The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Alfonsist Troops Pursuing the Carlists.

A Railway Train Stopped by Spanish Brigands.

Turkish Outrages on the Servian Frontier.

Insurgents Defeated in Northern Bosnia.

Revolt of Four Villages in Albania.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Maltreatment of British Subjects.

LONDON, October 2.—The *Globe* this evening says that the British subjects of Guatamala will bring under the notice of the Foreign Office the maltreatment they have suffered from Guatamala officers.

The Vanguard Disaster.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says that the Admiralty has ordered a court martial to try the captain of Her Britannic Majesty's steamship Iron Duke, on account of her collision with the Vanguard. It says further that it is rumored that the Admiralty has decided not to court martial Admiral Tarleton, notwithstanding the opinion of the recent court martial that the primary cause of the Vanguard disaster was the high rate of speed maintained by the vessels of the squadron by order of Admiral Hazelton. The *Gazette* says this is a most extraordinary decision.

The Difficulty with China.

LONDON, October 3.—The *Observer* has the following concerning the difficulty with China: We understand the Foreign Office received no fresh telegram from Mr. Wade up to yesterday. No decisive intelligence is expected for the next day or two.

BRUSSELS, October 3.—The *Independence Belge* publishes a dispatch dated Sanghai, October 2d, which reads as follows: "According to the latest intelligence from Tien Tsin, which is September 28th, Mr. Wade is represented to have succeeded in removing all difficulties, and war is improbable."

TURKEY.

Fighting in Klock.

LONDON, October 2.—A *Times* special from Ragusa says that the insurgents attacked Kleck, but were attacked in the front and rear. Their ammunition gave out, and they escaped, leaving three dead on the field and carrying off seventeen wounded.

A Fire-Eating Newspaper.

BERLIN, October 2.—The Belgrade *Istok*, a newspaper which is supposed to be the semi-official organ, advises insurgents, if the Consuls insist upon further interviews, to receive them in camp, and give them twenty-five lashes each. They will then be able to enter into the spirit of the Oriental question. While writhing under the lash they will experience a sensation of Christian Rajah under the Turkish yoke.

Outrages on the Servian Frontier.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 3.—The diplomatic agent of Servia has presented to the Porte and foreign ambassadors a dispatch complaining of fresh violations of the Servian frontier, and specifying, among other acts, an incursion of marauders accompanied by Turkish troops, in which several persons were killed and a church was sacked and burned.

Bosnian Insurgents Defeated.

BELGRADE, October 3.—The insurgents have been defeated in an engagement at Kan, in Northern Bosnia. It is reported that the Turkish troops have burned the town and church of Mischkonac.

Revolt in Albania.

The insurgents assert that the inhabitants of four villages, near Aclona, in Albania, have revolted.

Concessions by the Porte.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 3.—An imperial decree is published, ordering that the agricultural populations which peacefully follow their occupations be exempted from a fourth of the recently imposed tithes, and that they be relieved from the payment of arrears of taxes up to the financial year 1873-74. The latter exemption is not to apply to well-to-do classes who are indebted to the Treasury. A number of other concessions are also made.

SPAIN.

Alfonsists Pursuing Carlists.

BARCELONA, October 2.—Seven columns of Alfonsist troops are pursuing the Carlists under Saballs and Gamundi in the province of Gerona.

Universal Suffrage.

MADRID, October 3.—A decree is published re-enacting the law of 1870 prescribing the election by universal suffrage of one deputy for every 50,000 inhabitants.

Bombardment of San Sebastian.

SAN SEBASTIAN, October 3.—The Carlists threw one hundred and fifty shells into this city yesterday. The French are embarking on a French man-of-war in the harbor. The garrison is expecting reinforcements.

A Railway Train Stopped by Brigands.

LONDON, October 4—5:30 A. M.—A railroad train has been stopped by brigands between Saragossa and Barcelona, and all the passengers were robbed. Among them were seventeen officers and seamen of an American man-of-war. As the United States steamer Franklin was ordered to sail to-morrow from Barcelona for Marseilles, it is supposed the American victims of this outrage belonged to her.

WEST INDIES.

Court Martialed and Shot.

HAVANA, October 2.—The Spaniards have court martialed and shot Manuel De Zayas and Calidonia Acosta, at Puerto Principe.

The Gold Market

is lower, consequent upon the recent decree re-establishing a premium on foreign gold.

Contraband Arms Seized.

NEW YORK, October 3.—The Spanish minister at Washington, now in this city, has received a cable dispatch from the Spanish consul at Kingston, informing him that the cargo of the steamship Uruguay, consisting of arms and ammunition intended for the Cuban insurgents, had been seized by the authorities of that port.

ITALY.

The Philadelphia Exhibition.

FLORENCE, October 3.—A meeting of the Philadelphia Exhibition Committee was held here to-day. A central executive committee was appointed. It will sit permanently in this city and have the support of the Government and Chamber of Commerce.

FRANCE.

Peace in the Cabinet.

PARIS, October 2.—The letter of M. Say, Minister of Finance, explanatory, of the objectionable passage in his speech on the 27th ult., has removed the difficulty occasioned by his remarks. Perfect unanimity prevailed throughout the Cabinet council yesterday.

GERMANY.

The Emperor's Visit to Italy.

BERLIN, October 2.—The *North German Gazette* says that the Emperor of Germany, on his approaching visit to Italy, will not go to Rome. He will only meet King Victor Emmanuel in Upper Italy.

CHINA.

Alliance with Burmah.

LONDON, October 2.—The *Times'* special from Rangoon says that China and Burmah have formed an alliance offensive and defensive.

Inter-State Levee Convention.

VICKSBURG, October 2.—The Inter-State Levee Convention met here to-day, and was well attended. Senator Bogy, of Missouri, was chosen President, and read an able speech in behalf of the alluvial section of the Mississippi Valley. A committee will be appointed to go to Washington and urgently appeal to Congress to assist in rebuilding the levees of the Mississippi Valley. The Convention to-night passed resolutions appointing delegates to the Railroad Convention at St. Louis on the 23d of November, looking to the construction of a Southern Pacific Railroad.

Guibord's Funeral.

MONTREAL, October 2.—The members of L'Institute Canadien held a meeting last night, and decided to hold Guibord's funeral on Friday or Saturday of next week. The preliminary arrangements are being made to-day, and all details will be fully carried out. A requisition is to be made on the military for assistance, and a secret preparation will be deposited in the grave which will render it dangerous for meddlers to attempt to disturb the body. The general feeling is that a second attempt at burial will be resisted as violently as before.

Brutal Outrage in Boston.

BOSTON, October 3.—Mrs. Annie Curran was dragged into the shop No. 166 Cambridge street last night, and outraged by John McManus, a barber employed there. McManus was arrested to-day, and will be arraigned in the Municipal Court to-morrow. Mrs. Curran's husband attempted to kill the scoundrel to-day, but he was protected by the police.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Rebellion in Cuba.

Spaniards Becoming Tired of the Struggle.

$4,000,000 Gold to be Sold During October.

WASHINGTON, October 2, 1875.

Customs and Internal Revenue Receipts.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $347,477; for the fiscal year to date, $29,289,087; from customs to-day, $382,670; for the fiscal year to date, $44,423,714.

WASHINGTON, October 3, 1875.

The Insurrection in Cuba.

Information received here from Havana shows that there is a great deal of dissatisfaction and uneasiness in Cuba among the wealthy Spaniards at the prolongation of the insurrection, by which immense damage has resulted to all material interests in the island, the injury being incalculable. They have, therefore, united in a remonstrance to the Spanish Government against the continuance of hostile movements to suppress the insurrection, believing that by a wise policy peace may be reached between the contending parties without further bloodshed. Not succeeding in their efforts for conciliation and relief in that direction, a story comes from sources which are said to be reliable that these wealthy Spaniards have either directly or indirectly proposed to the Cuba Junta at New York to co-operate with it in such measures as may effect an accommodation between the contending parties, but that the Junta decline their overtures, declaring their determination to continue the war until their object in commencing it, namely: "The independence of Cuba," shall have been secured. There is no means of ascertaining the entire expense of this war on the part of Spain further than that forty million dollars were expended for military purposes in one year, namely, 1870-71, in Cuba, to say nothing of the fleet of gunboats in Cuban waters. The same official source says that the aggregate force under arms exceeded one hundred thousand men, more than half of whom were regular troops, and that the losses of the army of Cuba exceeded eighteen thousand men. The insurgent forces at that time did not number more than six thousand, all arms. It is in view of such vast expenses, without corresponding results, that prominent Spaniards, both in Cuba and Spain, are anxious for a cessation of hostilities, but it is the opinion of gentlemen at Madrid, as expressed in correspondence from Spain, that the want of stability in the Government and the prevalence of civil war in Spain excludes a consideration of the pacification of Cuba.

October Gold Sales.

The Assistant Treasurer has been directed by the Secretary of the Treasury to sell four million dollars gold during the present month, as follows: One million dollars on each Thursday.

WATER SPOUTS.

Seventy-nine Houses in a New Mexico Town Destroyed by Two Water Spouts—No Lives Lost.

ST. LOUIS, October 2.—A correspondent of the *Globe-Democrat*, at Los Cracez, New Mexico, says a tremendous water spout suddenly appeared in the hills about one mile back of the town, at 5:30 P. M. on the 11th of September, and before the citizens had time to comprehend the impending calamity, it was upon them. The tall dark column, composed of water and dust, approached with such velocity that in less than ten minutes from the time of its observance, and before ten dollars' worth of personal property could be saved by any one of the inmates, sixty-three houses had been hurled to the ground. The streets were soon covered to a depth of four or five feet with water, and the current was of such great strength that boulders of a large size and corresponding weight were carried away. Two hours later the rain fell in torrents, and continued several hours. In all the ruin and ruin of the fallen houses and rushing waters, strange to say, not a single life was lost. On Sunday the entire population were out repairing the damage as much as possible, in order that the homeless might be housed and cared for. The work was kept up on Monday; everybody began to look cheerful, when, at four o'clock, another water spout made its appearance from the exact spot at which its predecessor was first noticed, and came on with equal celerity. Sixteen houses, fortunate enough to escape the previous visitation, were tumbled down and their contents totally destroyed. This flood lasted three hours. The damage done by these storms will figure up to $150,000 at the least calculation. Four of the houses destroyed were valued at from $5,000 to $10,000 each.

THE CHURCH WAR.

The Pilgrimage of Roman Catholics from Church to Church in Toronto—The Procession Again Attacked—The Police Fire on the Assailants—Several Persons Injured.

TORONTO, October 3.—The pilgrimage of Roman Catholics from church to church took place to-day. After forming at their respecti ve churches, they marched to St. Michael's Cathedral. After a short service there they proceeded along Adelaide street to St. Mary's church, Bathurst street, a distance of one mile and a half. From this point part of the procession returned east by Front street. The others dispersed on account of the procession being accompanied by police and a large company of military, who were ordered out for the occasion, and a change in the route of the procession. The disturbance was much less than was expected. As soon as the march from the cathedral began, stone throwing, &c., commenced. The police charged on the assailants, firing several shots. On the march up Adelaide street several attacks with stones, &c., were made, and at Bathurst street quite a number of shots were fired. One or two police and a number of others were seriously wounded. No one was killed as far as known. About two thousand were in the procession. The crowd at some points was estimated at eight thousand. All is quiet now.

LIBEL SUIT.

A Cleveland Judge Wants $25,000 Balm to Soothe Alleged Injuries Inflicted on His Judicial Character.

CLEVELAND October 3.—Judge Young, of the Police Court of this city, commenced a libel suit against the publishers of the Cleveland *Leader*, laying his damages at $25,000. Some two months ago a party named Seimer came into the *Leader* office and complained of an article which had appeared in the paper criticising him in his capacity of Assistant Street Commissioner. He followed up his complaint by assaulting Mr. Cowles, editor of the *Leader*, and drawing a revolver on him. Mr. Cowles retaliated by dealing his assailant a blow on the head. Seimer was subsequently arrested on a charge of assault with intent to kill. The case was tried before Judge Young, who at once dismissed the prisoner. This and other decisions were criticised quite severely in the *Leader*, and the Judge now sues for damages for the injuries inflicted upon his judicial character. His reputation and his character as a citizen were also the subject of caustic criticism in the *Leader*, but he makes no reference to this in his plea.

An Indian War Threatened in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 2.—A dispatch from San Diego says serious trouble is feared with the Pala Indians in the mountains in the northeastern part of the county. They have recently been ejected from lands in the Temecula ranche they had long occupied, and to which they are, according to all evidence, entitled in justice, and in certain uprisals. They number between three and four hundred able bodied men, and owing to the remoteness of their locality, about eighty miles inland, and the sparseness of white settlements, great difficulty seems imminent. Governor Pacheo and General Schofield have been telegraphed to for arms and troops. Great apprehensions are felt in San Diego.

Another Scare in Georgia.

NEW YORK, October 2.—Dispatches from Jonesboro, Georgia, report trouble again brewing between the whites and blacks, growing out of the conviction and sentence of George Speer, a negro, to be hanged for outraging a white girl. Subsequent to his conviction another negro, who had committed a similar crime, was found dead, and Speer's friends claim he is innocent, and that both crimes were committed by the dead negro. On Monday night the armory of a militia company was broken into, and twenty-one guns abstracted. Twenty of them were afterwards found, hidden in a school house belonging to the colored people.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, October 2.—The steamship Abyssynia, from New York, has arrived.

NEW YORK, October 3.—Arrived—the steamers Mosel, from Bremen, W. A. Scholten, from Rotterdam, and Sam Weller, from Belfast.

PLYMOUTH, October 3.—The steamer Pommerania, from New York, has arrived.

NEWYORK, October 3.—Arrived—the steamship City of Richmond, from Liverpool.

SECOND EDITION

ANDREW JOHNSON.

Memorial Services at Nashville.

A Glowing Tribute to the Memory of the Ex-President.

NASHVILLE, October 2.—The memorial pageant in honor of ex-President Johnston was a full and complete success. The procession was the largest turn out of the populace ever witnessed in this city. There were at least 30,000 people on the streets. All public buildings and a large number of business houses and private residences were draped in mourning. The President's salute, twenty-one guns, was fired at sunrise. The bells of the city and Edgefield tolled from 7 to 8 A. M. During the movements of the procession minute guns were fired, and one every fifteen minutes through the day, closing with a national salute of thirty-seven guns at sunset.

Memorial Address.

Ex-Senator Fowler delivered a memorial address at the Capitol this evening. The address was very elaborate, requiring two hours for delivery, and a resume of the ex-President's private and political history from his childhood to the grave, closing as follows: His work is done, though his strength is unabated, and his intellect has grown with his years, and his heart has enlarged and mellowed by his conflicts, calumnies and sorrows. Not unwarned, God suddenly called him to another sphere of being. Long afflicted with disease of the heart, known only to himself, he was stricken with paralysis in the midst of his family. For a short time he rallied, but the complication with the disease of the heart terminated, in a few days, his life on the thirty-first day of July, 1875. A large concourse of sorrowing friends met at his home to pay the last mournful duty to the great American tribune. Years before he had selected a beautiful mount near Greenville for his burial place. The funeral was the beautiful and impressive ceremonies of the Knights Templar, of which he was an honored member. The place was selected by one in communion with nature in her grandest and most beautiful express sion. He reposes on the summit of a mount formed with a grace that the cunning hand of art could not give. It rises high above the surrounding country. To the west the East Tennessee & Virginia Railroad is in view for a long distance; to the north the village of Greenville; to the east and far below extends the beautiful valley of the Nollechucky, divided into smiling farms and beautiful forests, through which the silvery waters of the mountain river flow in their meandering course beyond. Far up in the deep blue sky rise the Unaka mountains, commanding a view for more than twenty miles, covered from summit to base with the densest forest, whose foliage, under the melancholy, sombre light; is mellowed to the softest velvet. Earth has no grander spot. It is

A Temple Where a God Might Dwell.

"Thy warfares are o'er, rest now in peace." No irreverential or sacrilegious hand will disturb your remains in your harmonious sepulcher. Thy spirit is the reflection of eternal thought, a star born to shine beyond the tomb and illuminate the night of lenguete yet to come. He passed beyond the reach of envy and calumny. Rivals and enemies can escape from their own corroding tormentors, and can do justice to his memory. Those whose lives and property his clemency relieved can pay the grateful tribute too long withheld. The friends of the Union, who in the flush of their emotions for a regenerated Republic forgot the hand that first raised the fallen arm of the nation, and in whose heart there was no despair through the long, gloomy night of war, will now return to deck his hallowed grave. The humble laborer, the artizan and the tiller of the soil will never withhold the grateful incense of their love of the heart always open to them in which there was no double, no false promises, no deadly serpents nestled beneath the folds. In the far West, on the beautiful prairies, along the winding rivers, by the placid lake, beneath the mountain's summit, wherever a beautiful farm has given a happy home to the hardy pioneer, the author and defense of the homestead policy will be blessed. He was the organ of conscience, and demanded utility and morality in political action, and his voice, like

A Divine Echo.

will be heard from generation to generation, urging its authority. The winds and waters of his mountain home will repeat the story of his love for the Union and his struggle for the reconciliation of her people after its cities and habitations have mouldered at the touch of time. His universal spirit has idealized the Republic and elevated it into the asylum of humanity and the brotherhood of nations. He has dignified labor, and made intelligence, industry and worth the titles of a new nobility to us. He has confided to us the duty of perfecting the good work so bravely begun, and the voice of his spirit bids us from that far-off land, whence the good men dwell: Do this in remembrance of me. Farewell, dear friend, brave patriot. We will remember you while memory holds a seat on this distracted globe.

MINERS' CONSPIRACY.

The Trial of Siney and Parks—Opening Argument for the Defense—Siney on the Witness Stand.

CLEARFIELD, PA., October 2.—The prosecution in the Siney and Parks trial was concluded yesterday, and Mr. Carpenter opened for the defense. He said, while the indictment in the case was undoubtedly good, because it set out with great detail and particularity the nature of the combination and means agreed upon to carry it into execution, it cast upon the Commonwealth the burden of proving the conspiracy as laid. It could not be charged in the indictment that the defendants entered into a conspiracy to accomplish a purpose by specified illegal means, and their conviction be had upon proof of another object or the accomplishment of the same object by other means. To insure the conviction of Siney and Parks, the jury must believe from the testimony that a combination had been formed between them and others, or between others, and that they consequently became parties to it, because it was necessary in order to accomplish the precise purpose of the indictment by the precise means charged in the indictment. Siney and Parks, in doing the several things alleged against them, had acted as officers of the Miners' National Union. These were legal acts, and could not be assigned against the defendants as criminality. The Commonwealth had attempted to establish that the defendants, as officers of the Miners' National Union, were conspirators *ex officio*, but the constitution and by-laws of the association negatived this charge, and showed that the policy of the association was to discountenance strikes, except as a last resort, and that when resorted to they should be confined to mere suspension of work, and all violence should be avoided. The conduct of Siney and Parks was clearly within this undoubted right, and all the evidence established that this was a peaceable exercise of rights, as contra-distinguished from a turbulent, drunken or dissolute disturbance of the peace, nothing having been done which the law did not authorize. The argument to the jury will be made by F. W. Hughes for the defense and by Senator Wallace for the prosecution.

For the defence to-day Siney took the stand, and testified that the purpose of his visit was in compliance with the requirements of the constitution of the Miners' National Union, to ascertain the actual condition of affairs, and whether the strikers were entitled to receive pecuniary assistance from the Union. He completely contradicted the testimony of the incendiary character of his speeches, asserting his advice and influence was to repress disorder, and that upon realizing his efforts were unavailing, he was preparing to leave the region, after a three days' visit, when he was arrested.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

The Races at Jerome Park.

JEROME PARK, October 2.—The fall meeting of the American Jockey Club began to-day. For the first race, three-quarter mile, there were nine starters. The race was won by the favorite, Mattie A. Time, 3:16¾.

For the second race, the Jerome stakes, two miles, there were eight starters. The race was won by Aristides. Time, 3:43.

The third race was for the Nursery stakes for two year olds, one mile. There were seven starters. The race was won by Patience. Time, 1:49.

The fourth race, handicap, mile and a quarter, was won by Piccalo. Time, 2:14¾.

The fifth race, one mile and an eighth, was won by Josie B. Time, 2:01¼.

No Sympathy for Strikers.

PROVIDENCE, October 3.—Mayor Slocum, of Newport, has forbidden the Fall River militia to enlist aid in Newport for the Fall River strikers, and ordered them arrested if they attempt it.

NEW YORK, October 3.—The Park Commissioners refused the application of Swinton Ward and others for the use of Tompkins square to-day for the purpose of holding a meeting of New York workingmen to sympathize with the Fall River strikers.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Bishop Augustus Martin, of Nachitoches, La., is dead.

—A general reduction took place on Friday in all the mills at Laconia, N. H.

—It is said that Lord Napier has resigned his position as commander of the India forces.

—A diamond 150 karats fine has been found at Kimberly, in the South African diamond fields.

—The steam yacht Aridna cleared on Saturday from the port of Erie for St. Louis, via the Fox and Wisconsin rivers.

—The population of Minnesota is 597,018, a gain over the total population of 1870, as enumerated by the Government, of 157,312.

—Peter Ericson, a Dane by birth, fifty years of age, committed suicide by hanging at Omaha. Poor whisky and no money was the cause.

—John Luttrell, a hay-cutter, was killed, scalped, and his ears and nose cut off, by Indians, twenty-five miles west of Fort Laramie, on the 29th ult.

—Willard Carpenter, of Evansville, Ind., will to-day file for record deeds conveying $500,000 of city property to a college founded by him, and called Willard College.

—The famous trotting mare, American Girl fell dead at Elmira, N. Y., on Saturday afternoon in the first heat of free for all. The mare was owned by Wm. Lovell, of New York, and was valued at $25,000.

—At Columbus, O., on Sunday, the wife of Joseph Kopp took sixty grains of morphine in a fit of melancholy, and is now in a precarious condition. She had been in the habit of taking small doses of morphine for seven years.

—E. G. Dyer, of the well known firm of Owens, Lane & Dyer Manufacturing Company of Hamilton, Ohio, committed suicide in the works of that company at that place on Saturday morning by shooting himself in the right temple.

—President Grant arrived at Salt Lake City on Sunday afternoon. He was met at Ogden by the Governor of Utah and other officials and citizens, and also by Brigham Young and a party, all of whom accompanied him to Salt Lake City.

—Over 212,000 head of cattle have been shipped or driven from Texas this year. The average weight has been less than last year. Many young cattle have been shipped. Over 10,000 will be wintered on the Wichita river for early shipment in the spring.

—The Trustees of Washington's Headquarters in Newburgh, N. Y., have adopted a resolution ordering that the property be closed to the public, and remain closed until the city of Newburgh or the State of New York are willing to open and provide for the protection of said property.

—By the swamping of a batteau in Lake St. Peter, Canada, last Thursday night, Capt. Hamil, the owner, his wife and three children were drowned. When Mrs. Hamil observed that the boat was sinking she said to her husband: "We may as well say good bye for ever," and jumped overboard and sank.

—John Phillips, of Wyoming, an old frontiersman on the road between Fort Laramie and Cheyenne, was raided recently and all his stock carried off by Indians. He is in Omaha with a petition numerously signed by citizens asking Government authority to raise a company of volunteers to protect themselves against Indians.

—A fire caught on Saturday evening in the japaning establishment belonging to the stove works of Johnson, Black & Co., Erie, burning that building and two barns. The brick walls of the main building prevented the spread of the flames. A pair of mules were rescued after the fire had reached their mangers. Loss $20,000; no insurance.

—A fire broke out on Saturday evening in the building known as "Raby ward," which is situated about one hundred feet from the alms-house at Flat Bush, L. I. The building was destroyed. At the time of the fire there were forty-seven babies and a number of nurses in the building, with sixty-one female paupers, but all escaped unhurt. The loss is estimated at about $50,000.

—At Baltimore, on Sunday, Albert S. League approached the sacristy of St. Patrick's church while services were going on, and drawing a pistol, attempted to shoot the pastor, Father Gaitley, on account, as League alleges, of Father Gaitley having put his (League's) daughter in a Catholic convent in Indiana. League was arrested and committed for the action of the Grand Jury.

—At Fairbault, Minn., on Friday, Peter Stanage found in the pocket of his son's coat a revolver. He stepped to the door and snapped it two or three times, no discharge resulting. He then playfully pointed it at his wife, and snapped it again. This time he was more successful, and the poor woman was laid a corpse at his feet. Stanage was arrested, but upon the finding of the Coroner's jury was discharged.

—The State of Ohio has commenced the erection of its building in the Centennial grounds, at Philadelphia. Similar buildings will be put up by Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Kansas and Missouri. The English Commission has applied for an extension of its space in the park for the erection of a third building. The reception of applications for exhibiting space will be discontinued after October 30.

RIVER ACCIDENT.

The Steamers T. T. Hillman and Vint. Shinkle, Rival Louisville and Henderson Packets, Collide Below New Albany, Ind.—Both Boats Considerably Damaged—A Negro Roustabout Drowned.

LOUISVILLE, October 3.—The steamboats T. T. Hillman and Vint. Shinkle, rival packets running in the Louisville and Henderson trade, under different managers, collided this forenoon twelve miles below New Albany, Ind. The Hillman is chartered by the Louisville and Henderson Packet Company, and the Shinkle was recently put in the same trade as an independent packet. The Shinkle was proceeding down stream and the Hillman coming up toward Louisville when the collision occurred. The passengers on the Hillman say the boat was proceeding up stream in a fog when the pilot on duty perceived a boat bearing down hard upon his craft under full steam two hundred feet away. The pilot of the Hillman blew the whistle to stop the engines, and receiving no answer, blew again to back the craft. The Shinkle then blew twice, and ran across the bow of the Hillman. The bow of the Hillman was torn off up to the capstan. Ugly holes were torn in the hulls of both boats. But for tobacco hogsheads on the Hillman that steamer would have forced herself clear through the Shinkle. United States Inspector Mather was on the Hillman, witnessed the collision, and will at once investigate the affair. Walter Cartwright, a negro roustabout, while on the bow of the Hillman, was thrown into the river and drowned. Cartwright, on seeing the boats must collide, ran to the bow, exclaiming "I want to see this done, as I will be a witness." A letter to him from his wife, left on board the Hillman after its arrival at Louisville, read "Come home, Walter, I am tired of being a widow." Both boats were full of passengers, and were considerably damaged. The Hillman is now at Louisville and the Shinkle at Evansville.

The Greenback Movement.

TERRE HAUTE, October 2.—The Court House was filled this evening with an assemblage of both political parties, for the purpose of organizing a greenback club, a call having been signed by six hundred citizens. Resolutions were adopted calling for the retirement of National bank currency and the perpetuation of legal tenders, made interchangeable with the 3.65 bonds, urging organization and co-operation among all greenback men, and endorsing W. D. Kelley.

Bank of California.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 2.—The Bank of California remained open to-day until 1 P. M., an hour later than customary on Saturday. During three hours the amount of deposits received exceeded the checks paid by about $750,000. Confidence seems completely restored. It is believed the bank will have more friends than ever. By permission of the directors of the Bank of California, the *Bulletin* publishes the terms of the syndicate agreement.

Chautauqua Lake Steamers Burned.

CINCINNATI, O., October 2.—The *Commercial's* Meadville (Pa.) special reports the burning of the steamers Jamestown and Griffith at Jamestown, N. Y., Chautauqua Lake, this morning. The steamers were valued at forty thousand dollars, and were insured for twenty-two thousand. It is supposed to have been incendiarism.

FIRE AT MANSFIELD.

The Chief of the Pittsburgh Fire Department Called Upon for an Engine—Shay's Block and Four Dwelling Houses in Ruins—Loss Estimated at from $17,000 to $20,000—Partial Insurance.

About ten minutes to twelve o'clock last night a fire broke out in the rear of the Shay's block, at Mansfield, on the Pan Handle Railroad, eight miles from Pittsburgh. The flames soon spread, and in less than half an hour the whole building, which was a frame structure, was enveloped by the devouring element. As soon as a message could be transmitted, over the wires word was sent to the Chief of the Fire Department here for an engine. Chief Evans went to the Union Depot but failed to secure means of transportation so was compelled to abandon the idea of affording help, as he did not feel disposed to order out a railroad engine and car upon his own responsibility. A dispatch received from Mansfield at half-past twelve this morning, stated that the fire was still raging about half a mile from the railroad depot, and was spreading rapidly. The lower story of Shay's Block, which was located at the corner of Chestnut and Jane streets, had several rooms, one of which was occupied by W. R. Duff & Co. as a grocery, another by P. O'Shea as a grocery, and the "Ivy Green" saloon. There was also an empty store room and a dwelling in the building. The second story was used as an opera house, all of which was consumed. Besides this structure, the flames completely destroyed four residences standing near by, together with their contents. The fire originated between the ceiling of Duff's store and the floor of the Opera Hall, which was packed with shavings and saw dust, which is supposed to have caught from a defective flue. The loss on Shay's Block is estimated at $7,000, and the four dwellings destroyed were valued at from ten to twelve thousand dollars upon which there is a partial insurance. At two o'clock this morning the fire was under control, and no farther fears were entertained of its spreading.

EXPOSITION NEWS.

General Notes Concerning the Great Exposition.

Thousands of people yesterday took in a view of the Exposition building in their Sunday ramble.

The glass men are making preparations to be well represented.

Bierstadt has written to say that he will have two of his pictures on exhibition, transferring them from the Chicago Exposition.

The street parade promises to be a big thing. The route will be as follows: From Smithfield streets to Third avenue; thence to Grant street, thence of Fifth avenue, thence to Market street, thence to Sixth street; over Suspension Bridge, Federal street to Ohio street, thence by the nearest route to Exposition building.

The old Press Committee held a meeting on Saturday, but beyond electing Mr. J. G. Battelle Secretary, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Hazlett, no business of general interest was transacted.

Something of Interest to All Contractors and House Builders Especially Interested.

Our readers will observe on the second page of to-day's paper a peculiar looking cut, which is controlled in its operations by a very small girl. This is the agitating grate which has gained such an excellent reputation for heating capacity, economy of fuel, and cleanliness. Messrs. Graff, Hagus & Co. are now making a specialty of this grate, and no house should be considered at all furnished unless supplied with these grates. Their use in the house is greatly productive of comfort and cleanliness, that virtue so near to godliness, and which should put them in every house, even had they no other good qualities. It is without doubt the most powerful, simple and effective grate in the market. Messrs. Graff, Hagus & Co. also manufacture the "Fiery Furnace," which is so well adapted for churches and school houses and also public and private buildings. They are also manufacturers of the improved double-oven Boston Cooking Range, and all the varieties of parlor and cook stoves. Visit their place, No. 206 and 208 Liberty street.

Mrs. Pingel, a most estimable and capable lady, has taken the house No. 111 Liberty street, (one most eligible for the purpose) where she will be glad to accommodate regular and day boarders. Her experience as a caterer and her high repectability as a lady will make her's a most desirable place for genteel boarders. See advertisement elsewhere.

Record & Co.

would call special attention to their extensive and elegant assortment of Sleeved and Alaska seal skin, sacques, boas and muffs just opened, 131 Wood street.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 4, 1875—1 A. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Middle and East Atlantic States, falling barometer, southwest to southeast winds, warmer and partly cloudy weather.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.

The House that Sells the Great

WHITE RIVER FLOUR,

The Best Flour

For the Money in the United States.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE

GROCERIES.

MEETINGS.

I. O. O. F.—THE MEMBERS OF TWIN CITY LODGE No. 241, I. O. O. F., are hereby notified to meet at their Hall, corner of Northeast Diamond, Allegheny, on THIS MONDAY, October 4, 1875, at 2 o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of our late Brother FRANK A. MARKS. Members of Sister Lodges are cordially invited to attend.

By order of the W. M.

JACOB COLMER, Secretary.

w7

A SPECIAL MEETING OF ST. JOHN'S LODGE No. 219, A. Y. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Fifth avenue, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of our late Brother ALEX. R. IRWIN. Members of Sister Lodges are cordially invited to attend.

By order of the W. M.

CYRUS J. SHEPARD, Secretary.

w8

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURGH, October 2, 1875.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND—FIRST NATIONAL BANK. The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of two and one-half per cent. on the capital stock, out of the profits of the past three months, payable forthwith free of tax.

J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

CITY DEPOSIT BANK AND TRUST CO., (East End,) Pittsburgh, October 2, 1875.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock paid in, payable to stockholders forthwith.

B. M. EVERSON, Cashier.

w1

FARMERS DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, September 30, 1875.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.—THE Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the profits of the past three months, payable on demand, free of taxes.

S. GEORGE, Jr., Cashier.

s26

ELECTIONS.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO will be held at the office of the Company, No. 122 Walnut street, Philadelphia, on FRIDAY, October 22, 1875, at 12 o'clock, M., for the election of directors, Secretary and Treasurer for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before them.

By order of the Board of Directors,

SAMUEL SIMS, Secretary.

s27

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS, FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHOLESALE HOUSE

OF

GILL & BROTHER,

253 Liberty St., Five Doors from head of WOOD STREET.

We are daily receiving goods, and have now one of the Largest Fall Stocks of

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS

In the market, which will be sold at BOTTOM PRICES. Would call especial attention of the trade to our FORT PITT, BUFFALO and ERIE CALF and KIP HAND-MADE BOOTS.

Also, Women's, Misses' and Children's CUSTOM CALF SHOES.

Men's Miner's Shoes, Rubber Goods, at Factory Prices.

N. B.—Orders promptly attended to. Eastern bills duplicated.

FALL TRADE.

M'CORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

Hats, Caps, Furs, and Ladies' Trimmed Hats.

Our Stock is the Largest in the City, comprising Every Style and Grade. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS will find no better or cheaper goods in the Market. Please call and examine.

Youman's Fifth Avenue Hats.

Elegant Style in Soft Goods.

McCORD & CO., No. 131 Wood Street.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

WINTER CLOTHING,

AT HENRY URLING & CO.,

NO. 101 SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

This well-known house has now in stock one of the best assortments of FALL and WINTER CLOTHING ever offered in this market. The assortment of YOUTHS', BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING is very complete, and selling at remarkable low prices. We would also draw the attention of those that prefer their Clothing made to measure, to the large and well selected stock of French, English and German Woolens kept by this house, which they get up in the best manner and at reasonable figures. Fits are guaranteed, as they keep none but first-class mechanics in their employ. Call and see them.

BISSELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STOVES, RANGES, GRATES, FENDERS, &c.

MANTELS,

Marble and Marbleized Slate.

Greatest Variety! Newest Designs! Lowest Prices!

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE

"Peerless" Shaking Grate.

235 LIBERTY ST. AND 242 PENN AVENUE.

NOTICE—ON SEPTEMBER 8TH, I sold GEORGE M. PETTY all my stock in the MARKET BANK, originally the Weekly savings Bank.

JOHN T. ODAM.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Oct. 2, 1875.

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the construction of the PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE SEWER from Idlewell street to Ohio street, Allegheny avenue, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, October 13th, 1875, when it will be placed in the hands of the

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
T. F. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED,
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.

DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum	$10 00
By Mail, for six months	5 00
By Mail, for three months	2 50
By Mail, for one month	1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of Five	1 50
Clubs of Ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE *—Daily, or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JAMES G. MURRAY.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 27¾f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 99¾.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 117¼.

THE reception accorded Governor Hartranft on the South Side, on Saturday, by the workingmen, is a good index of how they intend to vote. There is no class more anxious for his re-election than the men who earn their bread by hard day's labor.

A REPORT comes from St. Louis that the President assured MULLETT that he would forward the work on the Chicago Postoffice, according to original plans, until Congress meets, and has an opportunity of investigating matters. If this proves correct, MULLETT may yet come out entirely vindicated.

THE cheers that greeted Governor Hartranft, on Saturday evening, along the line of the route of the procession, should convince the doubtful that his election is a foregone conclusion. Men, women and children sent up cheer after cheer when the word passed along the line "There comes Hartranft."

A SPECULATIVE movement, for the depression of the bonds of the District of Columbia, has been developed in New York. A convenient decision, given by a Judge, was the basis of the speculation, and the bonds have been carried down about ten per cent. The decision was to the effect that the guarantee on the bonds was not legal, and that payment was therefore uncertain. Of course this decision will not stand, but it serves the purpose of the speculators all the same.

THE State Fair closed at Lancaster on Friday, and is set down by the Lancaster *Examiner* as one of the finest and most numerously attended State fairs ever held in Pennsylvania. The aggregate number present during the five days has been estimated at forty thousand. All who witnessed the exhibition agree that it never before was eclipsed in the State, if ever equaled. The display of horses, stock and machinery was excellent, and commanded the admiration of thousands. The fair, without doubt, was a success in every respect.

THE torch light procession, on Saturday night, was the first rousing up of the canvass, in the city and county, and was, as such, a grand affair. It illustrated the fact that we have a large amount of latent enthusiasm, which has flow manifested itself. The Republican party was not broken or really injured by the events of last year, much as some argued in that direction. We have all the old earnestness, and the interests of our State ticket are steadily growing, and the indications are, that if a full vote is drawn out, HARTRANFT will be elected by as large a majority as he was three years ago. The assurance of the display of Saturday night is that Allegheny county will do its full duty to the ticket.

A VERY ingenious device has been invented by Dr. J. M. Tower, of Washington, for the better finding of small places upon the map. Every one knows how bewildering it is to one unacquainted with the topography of a great State, like Pennsylvania say, who undertakes to find a certain county. Dr. Tower has met this difficulty by the invention of a system of points perfectly intelligible at a glance, and capable of being applied to any list of town or county names. The system has been introduced into the *United States Official Postal Guide*, published by Hurd & Houghton, and appears in the October number, adding to the excellencies of a work already well known for its accuracy and fullness of information.

PARSON BROWNLOW, bitter and caustic as he is, at times, when speaking of his personal enemies, knows how carefully to state the exact truth on subjects of national interest. He has this to say of the Democratic platforms in this State and Ohio, so far as they refer to the currency question: "I regard the Democratic raid on the National banks, and the demand for inflation, as a bold and dangerous effort to repudiate the whole National debt, and it is for this reason that Democracy in the South favor it. They wish to inflate the currency with a view to bringing into disrepute, like that to which our Continental money and their Confederate script was brought, our present circulation of National currency, and the ultimate repudiation of the whole National debt." We commend this view to loyal men who contemplate supporting the Democratic party in the present campaign.

THE fight, in the case of the "Independent" and Democratic press, for their Gubernatorial candidate, is over the question whether PERSHING voted to confer on soldiers the right to vote in their camps during the war. The Philadelphia *Times* rests its case on the votes cast by PERSHING for certain amendments to the bill, and to the idea that the bill was finally adopted with no dissenting votes. The whole case may be stated in a nutshell. On the project to submit the amendment to the Constitution to the people, PERSHING voted favorably, believing that it would fail before the people. On the popular vote, he voted *against* the amendment. In legislating, after the amendment had been adopted, he sought to have the New York proxy arrangement introduced, but failed. Other amendments were urged by him, but were struck out by the Conference Committee. The bill was finally adopted at a night session, without the calling of the yeas and nays, and there is no evidence that PERSHING was present. He offered no motions, made no speech, nor does the record in any way indicate that he was present. Thus he fought the measure, and did not, so far as can be learned, vote for it on its final passage. The conclusion is irresistible,—he fought it, first and last.

WHILE several Eastern journals are groping around, in self-enshrouded darkness, to find just what is the hidden meaning of President Grant's address, the Chicago *Tribune* very sensibly says: "The basis of the address was the fact that 'if we are to have another contest in the near future of our national existence, I predict that the dividing line will not be MASON and DIXON'S, but between patriotism and intelligence on the one side, and superstitious ambition and ignorance on the other.' Upon this basis he advised the fostening of education and the promotion of general intelligence, the encouragement of free thought, free speech, free press and unfettered religious sentiment, and sternly opposed the appropriation of public money to the support of sectarian schools. In this direction the President has struck the very key-note of future politics, and has given to the American people his opinions in a clear, forcible and sensible manner, which they will do well to heed and consider."

THE Ohio Republicans are steadily gaining ground, and the Democracy are as steadily losing it in Ohio. There is no doubt now existing as to the success of our ticket in that State. The Democracy seem to have expended their force, and to have fallen back into feebleness. Dissensions, suspected to exist some time since, have begun to openly develop themselves, and the probability is that the Democratic vote will be steadily and rapidly reduced from this until the election. HAYES' majority will be quite large, and prominent Democrats will rejoice over the fact. TUCHMAN, for example, believes the entire inflation platform was a scheme of PENDLETON'S to ruin his political prospects, and believes it will be better to have the party defeated, than to permit injury to come to himself. Other Democrats think the party at large will do better in the Presidential canvass, if defeat overtakes the inflationists of Ohio. So there is a reaction, which may roll steadily over,—burying the Democracy out of sight.

THE New York *World* is sure the President's Des Moines speech is a bid for the Third Term nomination. It thinks it sad, however, that he should have precipitated the sectarian question. Cannot Democratic journals see that the sectarian question has been precipitated, not by the President, but by the Catholic Church? If it had not raised the issue by demanding that the public moneys be distributed among sectarian schools, there would have been nothing of it. The masses are perfectly satisfied with the present *status* of the school question, and only require that it remain as it is. The disturbers of the present situation are the ones chargeable with the responsibility for the agitations raised. It is a question over which the people are sensitive, and the slightest effort to break in upon our existing school system will only do harm, in that it will provoke positive and earnest agitation. But we are not required to be silent and wait for them to mature their plans, and hence the President has spoken wisely, to warn the people against the danger which threatens them.

COURTESY IN POLITICS.

The tendency of discussion in the Democratic press is in deprecation of what is called the personalities of political discussion, and in favor of what is called courtesy in politics. Three years ago we fought our way through a canvass unparalleled for vituperation on the part of the Democratic press, while in Ohio the speeches of SAM. CARY are spiced very freely with abuse of all opponents. It seems a little remarkable that this sudden elevation of sentiment should have taken place, without a corresponding change in other particulars. We cannot for a moment imagine how it can be that such swift and sudden changes can have taken place, without a corresponding change in other respects. We have seen no evidence that that party has repented of rebellion, or done anything to free its skirts of complicity with it, hence, it seems rather suspicious to find it moralizing over the lesser courtesies and moralities. What does it all mean? Is that party lifted to a higher plane, and does it really seek the purification of our politics? We answer, the circumstances under which it made up its ticket would not indicate it, and the general tenor of its doings cannot be accepted as at all favorable to the sincerity of its new claims. Why make them then? We answer, because its candidates are particularly vulnerable, and the Republican candidates are proof against assault. No person or paper can assail the integrity of Governor HARTRANFT, or the administration he has given us. Therefore, "hands off" is shouted at us.

There is a wide difference between assaults on private character and a thorough and direct examination of the public records of a person's life. The latter is not only proper and right, but is imperatively necessary. To some extent, even the private character, and mental and moral qualities of a candidate should be looked into. So far as we have observed, however, the private conduct and character of the candidates on the Democratic ticket have gone unchallenged, except that PIOLLET has been charged with getting control of the property of his mother-in-law unfairly, and we were careful to qualify our acceptance of this statement. So far as PERSHING is concerned, several Republican papers have testified favorably to his private character. We have said nothing on this subject, knowing nothing of him in this respect, good or bad. But we hold that when a man is a candidate for a high, or even low office, his personal character is of importance. The Democracy of this county have recognized this, by compelling the withdrawal of a man who has been charged with drunkenness and abuse of his family. It is proper, therefore, that we should apply the test, where necessary.

The public character and record of a person are, however, of overwhelming importance. To examine it carefully, and state it accurately, and then to apply the facts directly, and in set terms, to the candidate, does not, in our view, constitute any decline in journalistic courtesy, or political charity. Our Courts have criminal characters to deal with; but it is no supposed to constitute defilement to plainly call a thief a thief. It has been shown, on undeniable authority, and no attempt has been made to deny it,—that PERSHING sympathized with extreme Democratic views during the war, denounced LINCOLN'S emancipation proclamation, opposed the conferment of the right to vote on soldiers in the field, opposed the repeal of the tax on real estate, changed ground as to railroads after he had received a retaining fee, opposed the interests of the working classes, and fought against giving permission to colored men to settle in this State. These acts have been given certain technical names, and the use of them is neither degeneracy nor abuse. Thus PERSHING has been called a copperhead, the servitor of railroads, the foe of the farmers, and the enemy of the poor and colored people. It is no more to say this of him than that a murderer is a murderer. PIOLLET has been declared a receiver of money intended for a bribe, which he virtuously surrendered when he found it was worthless. He was a canal contractor, with suspicious contracts and charges on his hands, and a hanger on generally about the Legislature,—the class being technically called "pinchers" and "roosters." It is not abuse to state in terms that mean what is true of him.

The Democratic platform is permeated with the spirit of dishonesty. It blows hot and cold on the currency question, lies in attempting to state the attitude of the Republican party, and generally is full of evident intent to deceive. The New York *World* declares it is a twin-brother of the Ohio platform, and means the wildest inflation. The Chairman of the committee who reported it declared, in an open speech before the Convention, substantially the same thing. Yet the *Post*, of this city, intimated that it is in perfect harmony with the New York Democratic platform. It is evident that both cannot be true, and that the spirit of falsity is in it. Shall we, then, to be courteous, leave it to itself, unchallenged and unexplained, a monstrosity of pretence, and a fraud in effect? It is intended to deceive, and is a mere trap to catch votes. Shall it not be so exposed that it may rather send votes to the Republican party? We believe the day for maudlin sentimentalism is past. The truth, in its plainness, should be told; and this, so far as the Democratic party in this State is concerned, is, that it has, this year, abandoned all honesty of purpose in making its platform. Its leaders know that the platform does not express their views, but was merely arranged with a view to votes. The candidates were picked up in a general squabble, but one ruling principle being apparent—that of ignoring war Democrats, and putting only the copperhead element forward. This has been discovered to be a mistake, but they cannot change front, and so the abortion must stand for a month more.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE sure road to specie payments is through industry, economy, and public and private honesty.

THE hopes of the Massachusetts Republicans seem to be on the Rice, rather than Loring, as some had predicted.

A WESTERN paper suggests this ticket in 1876: For President, U. S. Grant; for Vice President, Samuel J. Tilden.

A DEMOCRATIC exchange says: "Pershing, in Pennsylvania Dutch, means peaches," and all the peaches in November will be found "bottled up" and laid away "on the shelf."

REPORTS from all parts of Ohio are exceedingly favorable to Republican success in October. The most acute political observers say there can be little doubt of the election of Hayes by a good majority.

GOVERNOR ALLEN was disgusted with his Toledo audience when he was there. When he mentioned the name of his opponent, General Hayes, those treacherous Toledoans burst out with "thunders of applause."

THERE is a suspicion afloat that Alex. McClure is about to desert Pershing and come out for Hartranft, and it is hard to say which feels the worse about it—the Republicans or the Democrats.—*Miners' Journal.*

JUDGE TAFT, in his campaign speeches in Ohio, takes with him a Roman gold coin, bearing the date of the ninety-third year of the Christian era, which he uses on the platform along with a "greenback," to exemplify and impress the comparative immutability of specie currencies.

THE Republican and Citizens Reform Party held an immense ratification meeting on Monument square, Baltimore, Friday night. Fully 15,000 people were on the square, and adjacent streets. The opponents of corrupt Democracy in Maryland have strong hopes of electing their entire ticket, from Governor down, this Fall.

CONNECTICUT will vote to-day (October 4th) on two constitutional amendments. One of these changes the time of holding elections from April to November after next year, and that of legislative sessions from May to January, and also doubles the term of Senatorial and State officers' service to two years. Half the Senators will be elected one year and the other half the next. The second amendment empowers the Legislature to renew the lost franchise of criminals by a two-thirds vote.

THERE are some men who will regard the attempt of an individual to rob his mother-in-law as an act that is in some measure justified by the traditional character of that much abused relative. Mr. Piollet's success in juggling the farm of his mother-in-law from her possession to his, therefore, may be regarded with approbation in certain quarters; but we shou'd think that such an act would hardly be regarded as a proof of special fitness for the Treasurership of Pennsylvania.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

THE Republican Convention of Chester county nominated James H. Bull for District Attorney, Hannum Baldwin for Prothonotary, George H. Paxton for Register of Wills, Edwin Bateman for Recorder of Deeds, Wm. W. Stott for Clerk of Courts, Captain John G. Moses for County Treasurer, John Irey and David Ramsey for County Commissioners, Wm. V. Rambo for Coroner, J. Spackman and Joseph Tustin for Auditors, and Thomas Millard for Director of the Poor. We congratulate our old school-mate, John G. Moses, Esq., on his nomination to the Treasurership and predict that he will make the best and most popular County Treasurer that Chester county has ever had.

PERSONAL.

ALL the money voted the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has been raised and paid over.

GENERAL E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant General United States Army, is at Colorado Springs.

GOSSIP charges that Pere Hyacinthe is going to join the old original Jacobs at Rome because he does not like his present associations.

THE report that Mrs. Young, mother of Mabel Young, the victim of the Boston belfry murder, had become insane, proves to be untrue.

GENERAL ROSECRANZ is at present engaged in superintending some mining interests in Egan Canon, near Salt Lake City, on the line of the old overland route.

BEECHER returned to Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, on Friday, and met his congregation at the weekly prayer meeting. Demonstrations had been planned, but abandoned at Beecher's wish.

CAPTAIN COOK has been unanimously re-elected by the students of Yale to command the University crew for 1876, and a series of resolutions was adopted expressing confidence in his ability and faithfulness.

IT IS arranged that the widow and daughters of Stonewall Jackson shall be guests of the State of Virginia, or the city of Richmond, on the unveiling of the statue of that great soldier, on the 26th of October.

BISHOP ODENHEIMER has resumed his labors. The time assigned by his physicians for complete repose having ended he finds himself quite recovered from the illness which had awakened serious apprehensions a year ago.

MISS EDMONIA LEWIS, the colored sculptress, is in St. Paul. She will soon have on exhibition and offer for sale there eight pieces of her statuary. Citizens of good taste and good fortune are invited by the local prints to step up and purchase.

THAT is an old story, but a good one, about the army officer who laughed at timid women before his marriage, and subsequently took off his boots in the hall when he came home late at night, having married a "timid woman" himself. How are you, Philip?

OF Ned. O'Baldwin it is said: "A man of great strength, considerable pluck and fair intelligence, leaves on the records of time only the remembrance that he was a bully, a bruiser, a prize fighter—a foreigner who spent half of his eight years in this country as an occupant of prisons."

CARRUTH, the ex-editor, late of Vineland, New Jersey, is failing in health from the effects of the wound inflicted on him by Landis, and it is feared he will not live long. The story of a settlement between the injured man and his assailant is pronounced without foundation. Should Carruth die Landis would, in all probability, be tried for his murder.

ANNIE VAN NESS MALTBY, a lady missionary in Japan, writes to the Albany Evening *Journal* that her mode of travel is in kajos, a most uncomfortable conveyance, being a kind of basket, in which one sits *a la* Turk, and is borne on the shoulders of a "coolie," who, like all the lower order of Japs, adheres to the primitive style of dress of our first parents.

WE extend our sympathies to Col. J. W. H. Reisinger, editor of the Meadville *Republican*, on his great bereavement in the death of his wife, which occurred last week. Mrs. Louisa E. Reisinger was the daughter of Dr. Winans, of Tionesta, and was an accomplished and amiable lady, a devoted wife and mother, and was much loved and respected by all who knew her.

THE following ladies form part of the faculty of Smith College, Boston: Miss Sarah W. Humphrey, daughter of the late President Humphrey, is at the head of the Department of History; Miss Maria Whitney, sister of Prof. Whitney of Yale, takes French and German; and Miss Mary A. Hastings, late Principal of Hamilton Seminary, New York, Mathematics. Mrs. E. E. Allen, a cousin of Judge Williams, of Pittsburgh, is matron.

THERE is a great deal of comment in society circles upon the forthcoming marriage of Marshall O. Roberts, of New York, which is arranged for the 6th of October. Mr. Roberts is seventy-three. His intended bride is a very young and pretty lady whom he first met on board the steamer which was conveying the remains of his wife from Europe, whither she had gone for her health. Mrs. Marshall A. Delbertanse is a leader in New York society for many years, and also in every philanthropic and charitable work. She was a very lovely and much beloved woman, and the want of respect to her memory displayed by a marriage within six months of her decease, and as the result of an acquaintance contracted while conveying the body to its last resting place, is thought to be in bad taste, to say the least. A rather witty apology is made for him, however, by some of his friends, who assert that whatever may be said of the young lady's haste, it is pardonable in Mr. R., for a man of seventy-three has no time to wait. This reminds us of a story told of an apology for a man nearer home, although it didn't end in the same manner.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE list of Memphis newsboys number thirty-four.

"GONE to gather autumn leaves in Heaven" is the last effort of the obituary poet.

AN engineer from the Black Hills reports gold at twenty cents a cord and bread at $11 a crumb.

DURING the month of September the police of Philadelphia made 3,439 arrests, or over 144 per day,—a wicked place, truly.

A SINGLE SCULL race for $500 a side between Ellis Ward and Frank Kisby, an English professional, is to be rowed at Watkins, on Seneca Lake, October 7.

THE Natural History School of Professor Agassiz at Penikese Island has been entirely abandoned. The furniture and aquariums were disposed of at auction sale on Thursday last.

THE ex-members of the New York Seventh Regiment resident in San Francisco, held a banquet last Friday night at the Mason Dore, and organized a Society of the Seventh Regiment Veterans of the Pacific.

THE coinage at the mint in Philadelphia for the month of September was as follows: Gold, 48,580 pieces, of a value of $971,600. Silver, 1,224,500 pieces, value, $582,205. Base metal, 1,329,000 pieces, value, $31,570. Total, 2,602,080 pieces, value, $1,585,375.

THE Commissioners treating for the Black Hills reached fort Laramie from Red Cloud on Saturday, on their way to Cheyenne and the East. The Indians are holding out for a fabulous sum. The Northern Indians were leaving, and a very bad temper prevailed among the several bands.

THE *Miners' Journal* gets off a clever epigram on the Mount Moriah Cemetery matter. It says: "One thing has been made clear, that although a colored man, or at least a native of Egypt, went to Heaven by way of Mount Pisgah, there cannot any of them go by way of Mount Moriah."

THE wake over the remains of Ned O'Baldwin, the Irish Giant, who was killed in New York lately, was an elaborate affair. Among the visitors was Joseph Coburn, who had a heavy cross of tea roses and japonicas, with the word "Ned" wrought in the center, and a card attached with the words, "The sympathy of Joseph Coburn." O'Baldwin's two sisters, Anu and Hannah, arrived early in the evening from Boston. Many kneeled beside the coffin, crossing themselves and saying prayers for the safety of O'Baldwin's soul.

THE HULL OF THE VANGUARD.

Can the Sunken Ship be Raised?—Necessity of Blowing Her Up.

(From the Dublin Evening Mail, Sept. 17).

The ship was on the water line 325 feet long; on deck her length was 310 feet. The origin of her construction was that it was found by experience that four and one-half inch plating, similar to the Warrior class, was insufficient for the rapidly increasing ordnance of the period, so in order to enable ships in a seaway to carry heavier plating it was consolidated, or brought to a central position, and the suggestion of the then constructor of the navy, Mr. E. J. Reed, C. B., was adopted. The Vanguard and Iron Duke class are a fair example of this so-called improved class. These iron clads have their fighting battery amidships, and at this point all their protecting plating is placed. The plating was in the Vanguard, and also in the Iron Duke class, 10 inches thick, of iron plates. These diminished gradually to six inches below the next deck, and finally ended six feet below the water line, to join the skin of the ship, only five-eighths of an inch thick. Now, owing to the experience we had in the late Russian war of torpedoes, the bottom of the Vanguard was made double, and was filled with water, which was utilized as ballast. After the deplorable capsizing of the Captain, on which occasion five hundred lives were lost, the question was raised as to the seagoing properties of this class of iron clad. The investigation undertaken proved that some radical change was necessary to enable such ships as the Vanguard and the rest of her class to successfully weather a gale, so they were rigged as barks, to lighten the top hamper, the spars being also cut, and below the double bottom was filled, not with ballast, as heretofore, but with scrap iron and concrete, and as long as the Vanguard floated, this doubtless proved most beneficial. I now come to the question at issue,

CAN SHE BE RAISED?

And the answer is in the negative. And to understand the reasons which have led the most competent to judge on this point to such a conclusion it must be borne in mind, remembered that her plating on the main deck battery was eight inches, involving an enormous weight of metal on the ship, and this decreased from six inches below the battery deck to half an inch, six feet below the water line, where it becomes the essential weak point—viz., where the armor plating ends and the skin of the ship commences; for supposing that chains of two and a half inches in diameter (and a single such chain will lift 132 tons dead weight) were rove through the ports of the main deck battery, the weight, when being lifted, would cause the weak point, situated between the armor plating and the concrete bottom or double chamber, to part at once. Again, if the chains could by any possibility be reeved under her keel, on the purchase being attached, the weight of the main deck battery, guns, &c., would cause it to collapse outwardly, so to speak, and in what possible way can the tension be made uniform in consequence of the weak unit which intervenes between the weighted masses? This is, leaving out mathematical details, a rough outline of what has been discussed by naval architects since her loss, and she therefore awaits the process of being blown up; but, even in order to accomplish this, fine weather—finer, in point of fact, than can be hoped for in the present time of year—must be obtained. Meanwhile a lightship will be kept day and night in the proximity of where the hull lies.

A BURSTING BALLOON.

A Balloon Breaks 6,500 Feet Above the Earth—Fortunate Escape of its Aeronaut.

Professor Johnston made a balloon trip at Akron, Ohio, one day last week. The ascension was a very beautiful one, the balloon moving at first in a southerly direction. At the latitude of perhaps half a mile it entered another current, which propelled it in an northeasterly direction, which course it kept until it descended, the landing being made on the farm of Mr. Fred. Manton, about a mile and a quarter south of Cuyahoga Falls. When the balloon was at its greatest height—about 6,500 feet—persons who watched its flight were startled to see the air-ship suddenly change its shape, and at the same time to descend rapidly, so rapidly, in fact, that everybody expected to hear of his being dashed to the ground and killed. Although their words were not realized, it is little short of a miracle that he was not dashed to pieces, as the balloon burst as the Professor was playing out the drag rope, the noise, as he afterwards expressed it, sounding like a clap of thunder. In less than ten seconds all the gas had escaped from the balloon, which doubled up in such a manner as to form a parachute. The Professor immediately began to throw out ballast, and, although his fall was rapid and he struck the ground with considerable force, he sustained but slight injury, receiving only a cut in the right arm by it coming in contact with the anchor as he alighted. Conjectures as to the cause of the explosion are various, but it is the generally received opinion that the material of which the balloon was constructed was too light, while the net-work covering the fabric was too open. Others again claim there was more gas in the balloon than should have been used, and therefore, when the balloon reached the higher regions where the pressure of the atmosphere was less to the square inch than on the earth, the resistance without was insufficient for the pressure within, or, in other words, the equilibrium between the gas and the atmosphere was destroyed.

FRIGHTFUL CATASTROPHE.

About Two Hundred Persons Perished.

Some further particulars of the frightful catastrophe, which befel a large party of pilgrims to the Mahalingam shrine, on the Tinnevelly frontier in India, have come to hand. It appears that they were camped in the dry bed of a torrent at the base of the shrine one Sunday evening. Thousands of men, women and children were talking, or eating, or dancing in the sandy bed; hundreds of sheep and fowls, brought up to be sacrificed, stood in mournful groups, each awaiting its turn. Just at dusk it there was a heavy shower of rain, but the multitudes stirred not; ten minutes later the hitherto dry bed was full, and the freshet rushed down headlong, carrying those who, notwithstanding all their frantic efforts to gain the bank, could not force their way through the crowd. The rise of the water gradually rise, else the people would have escaped; but a wall of water came down unexpectedly, and rendered any attempt of the rear ranks to gain the shore problematical. In half an hour the water had fallen considerably, and one hour after the catastrophe there was no water in the bed, only the surface was wet and slippery. Many dead bodies intercepted by roots and bushes were picked up. Some were found to be jammed between stones, and only a very few of the ill-starred lot saved themselves by catching a friendly bough. It is believed that over two hundred men, women and children must have perished. The catastrophe was somewhat similar in character and results to that in Allegheny, a little more than a year ago.

ALMOST ANOTHER MASSACRE.

A Repetition of the Modoc Butchery Averted by an Indian Chief.

There has been a narrow escape from a repetition of the Modoc massacre, only on a much vaster scale, pending the negotiation between the United States Commissioners and the Sioux Indians for the sale or lease of the Black Hills territory. There is little doubt that a deliberate plan was formed for the massacre of all the whites, including the two companies of United States troops engaged in this negotiation, and that it only failed of execution through the heroic action of one of the Chiefs called Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses. This young man may be afraid of his horses, but he was evidently not afraid of the great mass of Indian devils who had determined to massacre in cold blood a number of peaceful men who had come to treat with them as if they were intelligent human beings. While it is not likely that the intended massacre was premeditated by all the Indian tribes interested in the negotiations, it is very certain that they would have permitted it except for the intervention of this single Chief. The various tribes must have been informed of the purpose of the treacherous few hundred who had undertaken the job; for all refused to complete the usual circle in which such negotiations are conducted, and persistently declined to occupy the segment which had been left open for the raid upon the Commissioners. Even the interpreters and half-breeds seem to have been warned of the purpose, for they also withdrew from the opening and left the way free for the treacherous savages to pounce upon their victims. The hostile Indians began their operations by crowding out the two companies of troops, and it was intended, upon a preconcerted signal, to shoot them down as preliminary to the massacre of the unarmed whites. Had a single shot been fired, it is almost certain that the sight of the white men's blood would have maddened the many thousands of Indians present, and led to a general massacre, from which not one white man would have escaped. This frightful tragedy was only averted by the exceptional honor and accidental popularity of one young Chief, who was brave enough to use his warriors a special police.—*Chicago Tribune.*

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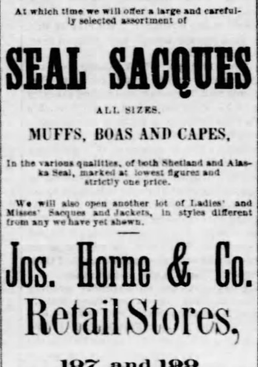

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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October 4, 1875.

The operations of Saturday in banking circles were neither large nor active, and were rather less than the average volume of Saturday's business. The expectation is that this week will develop a more active market, the quarterly settlement serving to make business more active. Bills have been rendered, and settlements will be in order from to-day on.

There is now a moderate movement of currency from New York to both the West and South, but we note the New York papers all say it is smaller than usual at this season of the year, thus indicating the general slowness in the movement of all crops this season. Unfavorable reports of the fall trade continue to come from New York. The recent large auction sale of prints 7,000 cases sold in two days) by H. B. Claflin & Co., and another very large auction sale of woolens by Arnold & Co. are reported by some of the New York papers as having been made in both cases at such low prices as to make a loss on the whole amounts sold in each case. This heroic method of treatment is looked upon in some quarters as a determination to unload before times get worse than they are now. Several prominent New York firms in other lines of trade say that they are doing a pretty steady business, but in a "dragging" sort of way, the bills of goods sold being small and at low prices. It is claimed that one of the principal causes of this condition of trade is the diminished amount of credit business. So many failures have occurred recently in the East that the merchants in New York, and in fact in all the Eastern cities, are represented as having lost confidence in the soundness of the mercantile community at large. It is claimed by some of the New York papers that the unfavorable features of the situation are exaggerated by some of the partisan newspapers for the political purpose of showing the necessity for specie payment, or some other panacea for all the ills, both imaginary and real, that are said to afflict trade in the Eastern cities.

Says the *Inter-Ocean:* "We are glad, however, to be able to say that this state of feeling does not exist in the West. There is a prevailing belief here that, notwithstanding the present low price for wheat, the Northwest is a great deal richer than it was a year ago, and that before next Spring it will be apparent that England will want every bushel of wheat we can spare at higher prices than at present."

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	117⅛
U.S.6's, 1881, coup.	123⅝
" 1881, reg.	118⅝
" 1867, coup.	119⅛
" 1865 new	119
6-20's 1867	119⅛
N. Y. Cen.	102⅝
Erie	18⅝
I. C.	97
C. C. & I. C.	3⅜
R. Paul	34⅝
Do. Pref.	62⅝
Michigan Southern	53⅜
Do. Centre	54⅜
North Western Com	39⅛
Do. Pref.	54
Rock Island	107⅛
Cleve. & Pitts.	90⅝
Pacific Mail	36⅜
Western Union Tel.	76⅜
5-20's 1868—coupons	121¼
10-40's	115⅝
Currency	119½
New 5 per cents	117⅝
10-40's—coupons	117⅝
Ohio & Mississippi	17
Union Pacific	65⅜
Toledo & Wabash	6
Harlem	130
Adams	101
American Express	58
U. S. Express	43
Wells, Fargo & Co.	78¼
Quicksilver	15
Fort Wayne	97½
Central & R. St. Jos.	19
Panama	134
Iron Mountain	20

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P., Ft. W. (S)	96⅝	Cen. Trans (B)	48⅝
Reading (S)	97	Empire Do (B)	54
Oil Cos. of N. J. (B)	130⅛	A. V. R. R. 7-30. (S)	92⅛
Oil Creek	19⅛	P. C. & St. L. 7's (S)	75⅜
Lehigh Valley (S)	61⅜		

NEW YORK, October 2, 1875.

The events of the week in financial circles in the main showed an improved feeling, partly on account of increased business in trade circles. There has undoubtedly been a larger distribution of merchandise from this point during the week, especially in the line of dry goods, under concessions on cotton and woolen fabrics. In commercial circles the export demand for flour and grain has also improved, and the lookout is more favorable. The merchants report not only a large increase in the volume of freight, but the railroads a very large increase in tonnage. The aggregate by the three trunk lines to the West for the present week is 800,000 tons, or one-seventh in excess of the business for 1874. In freight Eastbound the total is estimated at 950,000 tons, or 150,000 in excess of last year. On the Erie the freight is greater than in any year since 1870. Railroad freights are to be put up to a paying business.

The money market was easy at 2@2½; prime mercantile paper 5@7. The customs receipts were $148,000. The imports of specie for the week were $531,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $37,000. The clearings were $37,000,000. Bankers' bills 479@483. Gold opened at 116¾, fell to 116¼, and advanced to 116⅞, at which the market closed. The rates for borrowing were ½ 5-64, 1-64, ½, 1-32 and 3-64 per cent., and finally flat. There was much discussion in the room as to the October sales of gold by the Treasury, but the impression was that the amount would not vary much from September. The advance in gold was caused by the loss of specie by the banks for the week and increased scarcity of cash gold.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, decrease	$2,774,900
Specie, decrease	820,300
Legal tenders, decrease	831,300
Deposits, decrease	5,035,800
Circulation, decrease	8,500
Reserve, decrease	392,650

Governments were firm and in good demand. Railroad bonds were steady. In later afternoon dealings Central Pacific sold at 107¼. Chicago & Northwestern consolidated coupon gold bonds closed at 87¼@87½. State securities were quiet. Stocks were firm and higher in early dealings, Union Pacific advancing from 66 to 68, Lake Shore from 54¼ to 54½. Northwest from 39½ to 40, St. Paul from 34½ to 35, preferred from 63¼ to 63½, and Michigan Central from 57½ to 58. Missouri Pacific advanced to 38, fell off to 36½, and recovered to 37½. After midday the market became weak, Union Pacific declining to 66, Lake Shore to 54½, Northwest to 39½, and St. Paul to 34½. Pacific Mail fell off from 37¼ to 36½, and Western Union from 76¾ to 76¼.

At the second call the market was quiet and steady. During the last hour of business stocks were weak and lower. Missouri Pacific declined from 37 to 35½, and recovered to 36½@36¾. Union Pacific fell to 65¾ regular and 64½ seller thirty. The last sales of regular were at 65¾@65⅞. Lake Shore fell off to 53⅞, Northwest to 39¼, St. Paul to 34⅛, Ohios to 17, Erie to 16¼, Hannibal & St. Joe to 18¼, Michigan Central to 57½, Pacific Mail to 36¼, and Western Union to 76¼.

The decline this afternoon was caused by some vague and unfavorable rumors which could not be authenticated. The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 104,000 shares, of which 24,000 were Pacific Mail, 14,000 Western Union, 7,000 Northwest common, 5,000 St. Paul common, 34,000 Lake Shore, and 77,000 Union Pacific. Many large operators were absent from the street to-day, attending the Jerome races and the Brooklyn yacht regatta.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 123½@123⅝ of '64, 119½; do of '65, 119½; do of '65, new, 119; do of '67, 120⅜; do of '68, 121½; new 5s, 118½; 10-40s, 116½; do coupons, 117⅝; currency 6s, 124½.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old, 50½; do new, 51½; Virginia new, 40; do old, 40; Missouri 6s, 101½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 76; Pacific Mail, 36½; Adams Express, 101; Fargo Express, 78; American Express, 58; U. S. Express, 44; New York Central, 102½; Erie, 16½; do preferred, 34; Harlem, 130½; do preferred, 130½; Michigan Central, 57; Union Pacific, 65½; Lake Shore, 53½; Illinois, 99½; Pittsburgh, 90½; Northwest common, 39½; do preferred, 54; Rock Island, 107½; New Jersey Central, 107½; St. Paul, 34½; do preferred, 62½; Wabash, 6; do preferred, 7; Ft. Wayne, 98; Terre Haute, 6; do preferred, 18; Chicago & Alton, 98½; do preferred, 103; Ohio & Mississippi, 16½; Indiana Central, 8½; Burlington & Quincy, 111½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 19½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 104½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 10½; Central Pacific, 107½; Union, 104.

LONDON, October 2.—The *Times* to-day, in its financial article, says some of the leading foreign and colonial produce markets have been rather steadier toward the end of the week, the transactions in the aggregate being of some considerable extent. There has been no advance in prices.

LONDON, October 2—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £140,000. Consols: money, 93 15-16; account, 93⅜; 5-20s of '65, 106½; do of '67, 107¼; 10-40s, 104⅜; new 5s, 104⅜; New York Central, 92; Erie, 15; do preferred, 30.

PARIS, October 2.—Rentes 65f 52½c.

FRANKFORT, October 2.—United States new 5s, 99¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, September 2, 1875.

There has been a fair degree of activity in grain, groceries and general produce during the past week, and notwithstanding there is a very general disposition manifested to carry no more stock than is necessary and orders are comparatively small in consequence, there is a very fair volume of business in the aggregate.

APPLES—There is a steady demand, and we can report sales at $2.50@3 per bbl. for common to choice.

BUTTER—The market continues to weaken, with the supply accumulating, but prices have undergone no quotable change since the date of our last report. Prime to choice solid packed, 25@27; ditto roll, 28@30c.

CHEESE—The market is fairly active and firm, with every indication at this writing of a further advance; prime Ohio Factory, 13 1-2@13 in a jobbing way.

DRIED PEAS—New are offering at $1,90 @, but the demand is light as yet.

EGGS—The market is quiet, and prices remain unchanged; 22c still appears to be regarded as the ruling quotation.

FLOUR—There is a very fair local trade, but the market continues quiet and prices remain unchanged. Old winter wheat flour quoted at $7,00@7,50 for red, and $7,75 @8,25 for amber and white; old spring wheat flour, 7,25, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas.

GROCERIES—Our latest advices from the seaboard report Coffee as having reacted again slightly; there appears to be a general lack of disposition on the part of importers to accept bids except at figures, while buyers generally are unwilling to pay the current rates, hence business between the importers and jobbers is at a standstill for the present. The jobbing trade, too, is very light, as since the recent advance in prices the hand-to-mouth policy has been inaugurated, and supplies for present needs seems to be the extent of the trade. Our latest advices report the stock in first hands at all United States ports, 92,996 bags, as follows: New York, 51,281 bags; Baltimore, 17,710 bags; New Orleans, 10,000 bags; Boston, 2,000 bags; Philadelphia, 3,000 bags; Savannah, 4,005 bags and Galveston, 10,000 bags. Stock same time last year, 37,614 do. The weekly Rio telegram of Messrs. Wright & Co., under date of September 29th, is as follows:—Sales Coffee for the week 26,000 bags; shipments, 113,000 bags; loading 124,000 bags; stock at date, 84,000 bags; average daily receipts, 10,300 bags; price 9-900. Exchange, 281.4. Santos, 9-800. Sugars, as noted in our last report, continue offish.

SUGARS.

Crushed	12	Standard B	10⅜
Granulated	11¼	C Standard	10¼
Powdered	12	Demerara	10@10¼
Standard A	11	Porto Rico	9¾@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¾	Refined Yellows	8¾@10

COFFEE.

Rio Good	22 @22	Roasted loose	28¾
Rio Prime	22 @22	H. Java, ibpkge E	
Rio Fair	20 @21	Mo. Java, loose	26½
R. Rio, lb pkgs	20		

RICE.

Rangoon, per lb	7¼@8	Patna, per lb	7¾@8
Carolina, per lb	8@9¾		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	65@70
Demarara	50@55		

SYRUPS.

Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	60@65
Maryland	45	White Drips	45@70
Sliver Drips	60	Extra Golden	70@75

GRAIN—The receipts have been quite liberal during the past week, but with a steady demand, there has been no great accumulation, and, furthermore, since the Railroad officials have agreed to pro-rate with shippers, there has been considerable grain shipped, mostly on consignment, to Philadelphia. The market for Wheat remains about as last quoted; new red $1,20@1,30; old ditto $1,40@1,45. The Oat market is easier, and, as compared with the early part of the week, prices are barely maintained; Ohio and Penna., 42@44 for mixed to white; prime western white, 45c. Corn continues dull and prices weak, although without quotable change; 69@70 for shelled on track, and 1@2 cts additional for ear. Rye is quiet and nominal, and there appears to be no established rates for Barley.

HAY—Baled is quoted on track at $15@16 for Prairie, and $17@18 for timothy.

ONIONS—$2,50@3 per bbl.

POTATOES—The market has been overstocked, and dull for some days; we continue to quote at 35@40 cts per bushel on track. Sweets, $3,50@4 per bbl, the outside figure for prime Jerseys.

PROVISIONS—We have to report a continued firm market, with every indication of the present writing, of a still further appreciation in prices.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	15¾	Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb	14¾
Shoulders	9¾@10	Do. half barrels	14¾
Sweet Bacon, S. C.	16	Do. kettle	15¾
Drief Beef, Ex. Su-gar cured	15¾	Do. in buckets	15¾
Beef Tongues, S. C.	30	Do. 3 lb caddies	17¾
per doz	—	Do. 5 lb do	17
Ham Shoulders	10	Do. 3 lb pails	15¾
Rib Sides	14¾	Do. 5 lb do	18
Short Rib do	13¾	Do. 10 lb do	17¾
Short Backs	14¾	Carbon Oil	—
Mess Pork, per bbl.	$23,25	Cheese	—
Miner's Lard Oil	—		
Extra Oil	—		

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is quoted at $2,75 a2,80 per bushel to the trade.

POULTRY—Live Chickens are quoted at 50c; by the coop.

RAGS—Good mixed, 2¼@3.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, October 2, 1875.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

There has been considerable activity and some excitement in the market during the past week, but the most noticeable feature is a very decided decline in prices within the past two or three days; the raw article first reacted, caused by reports that new producing territory had been discovered, and the product, as might be expected, sympathized. Whether the territory in question is likely to turn out as productive as at present reported, time alone will demonstrate, but there is no getting over the fact that it has had a depressing influence upon the market, as it was this more than all other causes combined that caused the reaction and unexpected tumble in prices. The movement in Refined was unusually active, which was owing to the small stocks on hand on the Penna. road, which went into effect on the 1st instant; the shipments reported over this road on Friday were 12,603 bbls, and for the month 98,245 bbls. The shipments over the Connellsville road were considerable, but we cannot give them as the officials of this road, for some reason or other, refuse to make them public. We were specially informed to-day that the Pittsburgh and Connellsville road has also advanced freights, and that the rates by both roads are the same, which would indicate that the hatchet has been buried, and that no others will no longer have the benefit of competition.

CRUDE.

The market, as already stated, is oflish, and while as compared with yesterday, prices were not much different, there has been a sharp decline as compared with the early part of the week; immediate shipment was quoted this P. M. at $1,55a1,57½; Conduit certificates, $1,33¾; United, $1,28¾ —outside lines, 1,26¼.

REFINED.

The market was quiet and easy in tone to-day, although there was no quotable change in prices as compared with Friday. New York delivery, in Philadelphia, 13¾; Baltimore, 13¼; on cars here, 10¾.

OIL BARRELS.

In light supply and firm, but unchanged; countries, $1,40a1,50; city make, $1,60@1,65.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Receipts for this week, 30,761 barrels; 835,344 bbls.; same time 1874, 1,336,630; shipments refined this week, 30,104 bbls.; last week, 24,565 bbls. January 1 to date, 528,586 bbls.; against 824,246 bbls. same time 1874. This does not include the shipments of refined over the Connellsville road for several weeks past.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. J. Fisher	Miller O W	2,370
W. W. Stevenson	Central O W	2,152
J. J. Fisher	Citizens O W	876
S. Craig	Star O W	864
J. Bushnell	National O W	630
G. M. Robinson	Central O W	154
S. Craig	Empire O W	80
W. T. Baum	Bly O W	74
Total		7,200

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Lockhart & F	Warden F & Co	815
Standard Oil Co	Warden F & Co	516
Vesta Oil Works	Geo. Pohe	50
Total		1,381

Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Iron Bar.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

W. J. Hammond s i 1

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

J. S. Ayer & l	1	J. Moorhead b	4
Phillips N. & Co m	1	Canghey & H b	7
Byers McC & Co m	2	F. & A. Laughlin	2
S. B. & Co o	2		
Total			19

WEST PENN. R. R.

Lewis O. & P. s l			1

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace o	16	Soho Furnace o	7
Reese G. & W p	1	Allegheria Iron W	1
McConley & Co o	1	Lindsay & McC o	2
Phillips N. & Co o	1	Zug & Co o	2
Isabella Furnace o	10	Lewis B. & D o	2
Nimick & Co p	3	Lindsay & McC o	2
Lindsay & McC m	8		
Total			51

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Laughlin & Co o	3	Lucy Furnace o	10
Canghey & H m	7	E. T. S. W. m	7
Nimick & Co m	11	T. Carlin m	1
Total			39

THE IRON TRADE.

Philadelphia.

The market has been active, with unusually large transactions at low figures, sales being stimulated by a reduction in prices by the fear of increased production by the approach of winter. The sales, which have included both Lehigh and Schuylkill irons, have amounted in the aggregate to some 30,000 tons of Pig metal, and have served to clear off the market the most of the low priced Pig offering, since the bulk of these transactions have been at low figures. The report that the Reading Coal and Iron Company has withdrawn its offer to the furnaces, including those which had already accepted, and to be twelve cents higher, strengthened prices and the market is stronger than for some weeks. Manufactured Irons continue dull with some fair sales of Rails. Old material is a trifle dull and Scrap not quite so sought. We quote: Pig Iron.—No 1 Foundry, $25 to $25,50; No. 2, $22 to $23; Gray Forge, $21 to $22. Bars, 2 6c; to 2 7c. per lb. Rails, $45 to $50c. Old Rails, $27. Scrap, $18 to $20. Sales include an aggregate of 30,000 tons Foundries and Forge at various prices, but rarely below those quoted. 1,200 tons No. 1 at $25 50, and a reported sale of 8,000 tons No. 2 on private terms; 4,000 tons Rails, 56's, Western delivery, at private terms; 1,000 tons Old Rails at $27 here; 1,000 tons mixed lots Scrap at $31 to $32, as to selections.

ENGLAND.

Our Birmingham correspondent writes:—All real ground of dispute between the iron workers and their employers having been removed by the resolution adopted at the iron-masters' meeting, to withdraw for the present the notice of reduction to millmen and others, business was generally resumed after the race-week holidays, on Monday night. In a few instances difficulties were reported with the puddlers, who object to receive 10d as an extra, and claim it as an integral part of their wages, but the difference is one of form only, and is not likely, therefore, to remain long in the way of a settlement. The specifications in hand are not of large extent, but some of them are rather urgent, as their execution has been retarded by the strike, and the shipping season is now advanced. Sheet makers, especially are well engaged, and though the plate mills are by no means in full operation, orders for boiler plates of the better class are improving. For marked bars of the leading brands the demand for India, Australia, Russia and Italy also has been tolerably good of late; and the United States orders for sheets and hoops, &c., show a decided improvement. Local requirements in connection with the hardware trades run chiefly upon nail sheets, angles galvanized iron and foundry pig. Prices are not quotably altered from last week, but the tendency is toward firmness, more especially as regards iron of the better class.—*London Times*, 18th.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 2, 1875.

FLOUR—Demand fair and market firm.

GRAIN—Wheat active; No. 1 Chicago spring $1,15; No. 2 $1,12 spot sales $1,08¾a 1,10 3-4 seller October, and closed at $1,08 1-4 seller October; $1,07 1-4 seller November; No. 3 $1,00¼a1,01½; rejected 85¼a80¾c. Corn quiet and firm; No. 2 50a50¼c spot; 50c bid seller October; 50 3-4c bid seller November; rejected 54a54 1-2c. Barley quiet; $1a1,02 spot; 99¾c seller October. Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 33c spot; 32 1-2c seller October; 31 3-4c seller November; rejected 27a27 2-c. Rye firm and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet; $22,75 spot; $22,30a22,35 seller October. Lard: demand fair and market firm at $13,50. Bulk meats dull and nominal at 9, 9¼, 13¼, 13½, 13 5-8a 13 3-4c. Whisky $1,19. Butter steady; New York and Bradford county extras 32a34c; firsts 28a30c; western extra 20a28c; firsts 22 a24c; rolls extra 29a31c; firsts 24a25c; cheese firm; fine western 11a12c. Eggs lower; western, fresh, 26c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, October 2.—Cotton dull; middling upland 6 3-4d; Orleans 7 1-16d; sales 7,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export, and 3,000 bales American. Flour: extra State 22s. Wheat: No. 1 spring firm at 9s 10d; No 2 Chicago spring firmer at 9s. Corn: mixed steady at 29 3-4s. Pork: 77½s. Beef steady at 80s. Lard: 69 1-2s. Turpentine steady at 23s. Cheese: 50s.

ANTWERP, October 2.—Refined petroleum 27 3-4f.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 2.—Cotton dull; 12 3-4c. Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat quiet; $1,35a1,40. Corn firm; 58a60c. Oats quiet; 30a45c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Rye scarce and firm; 75a78c. Pork active; $22,25 spot. Lard steady; steam 13¾c; kettle 13 1-2a14c. Bulk meats firm; 9 1-2, 13a13 1-2c. Bacon steady; shoulders 9¾c; clear rib 14a14 1-4c; clear 14 1-2c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand; $1,15.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, October 2.—Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat active; No. 2 white Wabash $1,37 1-2; No 2 do $1,26; No. 1 white Michigan; $1,27, No. 2 $1,17; amber spot and seller October $1,25 1-2. Corn firm; high mixed spot and seller October 65c; seller November 58c; low mixed 58 1-2c; no grade 50c. Oats dull; No. 2 spot and seller October 38 1-2c; seller November 38c; white 44c; Michigan spot and seller October 37c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, October 2.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat active; No 1 Milwaukee, $1,20 1-4; hard $1,24; No 2 $1,12. Corn neglected and nearly nominal; No 2 58a58 1-2c. Oats firm; No 2 32 1-2 a34c. Barley weak and lower; No 2 spring seller October $1,06; No 3 72c. Rye firm; No 1 73c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, October 2.—Wheat steady; No. 1 red $1,30, No. 2 do $1,25; No. 2 do $1,12; rejected $83a90c. Corn lower; shelled 63a64c; ears on track 60a61c. Oats steady and unchanged; No. 1 State 45c; No. 2 held at 43c; white 46c. Receipts: wheat 18,750; corn 330; oats 4,550; barley 36,000. Petroleum dull and unchanged.

Boston.

BOSTON, October 2.—Flour: demand moderate, but choice brands firm; western sup. $5,50a5,90; extra do $6,00a6,50; family do $6,00; winter wheat, Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6,50a7,50; Illinois $7,00a8,25; St. Louis $7,25a9,00; fancy Minnesota $8,25a9,50. Corn quiet at 74a76½c for mixed and yellow. Oats dull, mixed and white 49a56c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, October 2.—Flour firm; city white $6,25a6,50. Wheat active; extras $1,34½; No 1 white Michigan $1,26; amber $1,28. Corn firm at 66a67c. Oats firm at 42½c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 3.—Cotton dull at 12¾c. Flour dull and unchanged. Corn: new ear 45c; old shelled unchanged. Oats steady; mixed 46a48c. Lard dull and nominal. Bacon: market bare.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, October 2.—Wheat entirely neglected and nominal. Corn dull, heavy and lower; sales 2,000 bush. No 2 in lots at 62a62½c. Oats, rye and barley inactive. Freights easy and shading: wheat 7½c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 2.—Cotton quiet at 13c. Flour, grain and provisions dull and nominally unchanged. Whisky steady at $1,14.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, October 2.—Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1,37½. Corn steady at 72a73c. Barley dull; No. 2 Canada $1,15.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 2.—Flour $3,50a 8,25. Wheat: new 90ca$1,25; old $1,15a1,25. Corn: ear 50c; shelled 57a61c. Oats 35a37c.

Wool.

BOSTON, October 2.—During the past week the market has been more active than for a long time, the sales comprising 2,300,000 pounds of all kinds, and although no change in prices can be quoted, yet there is a better feeling. Fine fleeces have been more in demand, and are now quite firm at the low prices current for some weeks past. Sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania X and XX fleeces at 44a46c, the principal sales at 45a 46c; one very choice lot 48c; medium wools of 1 Ohio fine have been sold at 44a46c. There have been a number of large buyers in the market, and cheap lots of fine fleeces are fast appearing, although they still hesitate to pay over 45c for good average lots of X and XX, and anything that commands an advance on this price, must be in very good condition. Sales of Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces at 42a43c for fair and good average fine X and XX up to 46a47c for medium. The demand for combing and delaine fleeces continues good, and all available lots have met with ready sale at full previous prices. Fine delaine 47a50c; good average and choice do 48a51c; fine combing 47a50c, and unwashed 40a49c, the latter price for choice Indiana. In pulled wool business has been light, with sales of super and X at 33a40c.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, October 2.—Cotton easy at 13¾a13¾c; futures closed steady; October 12 27-32a12 29-32c; November 12 21-32c; December 12 23-32c; January 12 25-32a13 1-16c; February 13 13-32c; March 13 3-16a13 5-16c; April 13 13-32a13 7-16; May 13¾a13 21-32c.

NEW ORLEANS, October 2.—Cotton: demand active and general; sales 3,350 bales, largest previous day's sales this season 2,700 bales; good ordinary grades are strong; quotations unchanged; receipts: net 1,843 bales; gross 3,644 bales; exports continent 716 bales; coastwise 4,742 bales; Great Britain 2,962 bales; stock 31,983 bales; afloat shipboard, engaged, etc., 27,000 bales; unsold estimated 11,000 bales.

SAVANNAH, October 2.—Cotton quiet; middlings 9a12 9-16c; net receipts 2,249 bales; exports coastwise 284, sales 1,273.

GALVESTON, October 2.—Cotton: middlings 12¾c; net receipts 1,145 bales; exports coastwise 1,070; sales 80.

Live Stock

CHICAGO, October, 2.—Cattle: receipts 1,500 head; dull and weak, lower; butchers $2,50a3,50; stockers $3a3,65; shipping $4a6, Texans $2,50a3,50; shipments 3,000. Hogs: receipts 8,000 head; fairly active and full prices except for heavy, which are lower; sales mostly $8,10a8,35, scalawags $7a 7,75; choice $8,50a9; shipments 6,000. Sheep: receipts 300 head, nominally unchanged.

CINCINNATI, October 2.—Hogs steady; in moderate demand and unchanged.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, October 2.—The packing trade is dormant, goods are quiet, except prints, which are in good demand. Cotton flannel goods are sold up to receipts by agents. Hamilton navy blue prints are reduced to 8½c, and Elwood bleached shirtings to 18c. Woolen goods for men's wear ruled quiet, but flannels are in steady demand.

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ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,

PITTSBURGH.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOUR, ENDING AT 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, October 3, 1875.

Stations.	Above low water—ft.	Above Low Water—in.	Above Danger Mark—ft.	Above Danger Mark—in.	Wind.	Weather.
*Brownsville, Pa.	7	6	—2		W	Clear.
Cairo, Ill.	13	2	—6		S	Fair.
Cincinnati, O.	8	1	—4		SW	Clear.
Confluence, Pa.	7		—3		O	Clear.
Davenport, Iowa.	4	9	—3		S	Fair.
Dubuque, Iowa.	5	0	—4		S	Cloudy.
Keokuk, Iowa.	6	1	—4		S	Fair.
Leavenworth	5	0	—4		SW	Clear.
Louisville	4	6	—5		SE	Clear.
Marietta, O.	3	11	—1		SE	Clear.
Memphis	13	1	—4		S	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn.	5	3	—8		S	Cloudy.
Omaha	4	11	—1		NW	Fair.
Pittsburgh	1	7	—1		SW	Fair.
Shreveport, La.	14	3	—3		S	Cloudy.
St. Louis	14		—1		S	Cloudy.
St. Paul	3	10			N	Cloudy.
Vicksburg, Miss	21	7	—6		N	Cloudy.

L. A. WELSH, Sergeant Signal Service, U. S. A.

The stage of water last evening was 15 inches, and falling. Clear and pleasant; prospects for a rise continue unfavorable.

THE Florence Lee was to go on the docks as soon as the Idlewild came off at Paducah.

ST. LOUIS collected $6,996.49 wharfage during September, of which $878.90 was from steamboats and barges.

THE light-house tender Lily placed a light at O'Donnell's in the bend of Island 26, as she came up the Mississippi.

ON Thursday the Kanawha No. 2 coming down, sunk a barge of bark on the same snag that sunk the Exchange at Connconiugue.

THE flags of the steamers in port at New Orleans were at half-mast, out of respect to the memory of Captain Leo. S. Greenlee, of the Homer, who died on last Friday night a week, and was buried on the Braman place near Delhi, Louisiana.

THE local inspectors at Evansville during the last quarter have inspected ten steamboats, and licensed forty-one officers. The inspectors at Louisville have licensed during the same quarter 26 masters, 6 mates, 5 pilots, 14 first-class engineers, and 13 second-class engineers, and have inspected 8 passenger steamers, 3 ferry steamers, 3 towboats, and 1 freight steamer.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* of Saturday, says: Captain Thomas S. Hamilton died at the residence of Mayor Johnston yesterday morning, in the sixty-ninth year of his age. The deceased was a native of Indiana, and was one of the pioneers of the Western waters, having been among the earliest of steamboat pilots and captains on the Ohio river. Captain Hamilton suffered a long while, and his death was not unexpected, having been stricken with paralysis several months ago. He leaves a wife and two daughters, one of the latter being the wife of the Hon. G. W. Johnston, from whose residence he will be buried.

THE Northwestern Union Packet Company, by their attorneys, Messrs. D. D. Duncan and J. Ham. Davidson, has commenced suits in the United States Circuit Court against the city of St. Louis, the cities of Louisiana, Hannibal and Clarksville. These suits are brought to recover moneys paid to the several cities named under protest, for wharfage taxes levied under their city ordinances, on the ground that the ordinances levied the tax at so much per tonnage of the vessels employed by the Northwestern Union Packet Company, which has been held to be in violation of the Constitution of the United States, forbidding tax upon tonnage unless by consent of Congress, which has never been obtained. The company have paid out in all to the above named and other cities about $50,000 for wharfage taxes, but always under protest. The amount against the city of St. Louis which was so paid by the company is $6,778 95, inside the interest, running from one to five years.

AN inquirer wrote to the St. Louis *Republican*, asking information as to the location of the Sultana when she blew up in 1864, to which the river editor of that paper replies as follows: "In the early part of the

HOME NEWS.

Death of Miss Jones.

Miss Jones, the young lady who was accidentally shot in the head by Miss Turney, at Allentown, in the Thirty-second ward, about two weeks ago, died yesterday at noon from the effect of the wound. Coroner McCallin was notified and will hold an inquest to-day.

Handy Billied.

Michael Kline, driver of a coal wagon in East Liberty, was struck on the head by a man with a handy billy about five o'clock last evening, near the corner of Fifth avenue and State alley, and robbed of all the money on his person. The affair was a very daring one.

Another Robbery in Allegheny.

On Saturday evening about five o'clock thieves broke into the house No. 12 Mary street, Allegheny, while the occupants of the house were absent, and stole a gold watch, a silver watch, two gold chains, a garnet ring and a set of gold shirt studs. They gained an entrance by forcing open a rear door.

An Extensive Row.

About eleven o'clock on Saturday night, a row of some dimensions occurred on Ohio street, near Ravine street, Allegheny. During its progress several parties were somewhat injured. One was cut through the arm, another knocked a large window in a saloon to pieces and cut his arm very badly, and several received wounds in the head. A dozen or more parties took part in the row.

Thieves Flocking in.

"This is going to be a busy month," said Mayor's Clerk Hartzell to our reporter last night.

"How? Politically or otherwise?"

"Every way. Our Exposition, which has been pretty well advertised, is attracting thieves, gamblers, pick-pockets, and others of that class, who are already coming in and locating."

Boiler Explosion at Butler.

On Saturday morning the boiler at Campbell's foundry, at Butler, exploded and threw Adam Crouse, Walker Stewart, and several other men employed in the establishment a considerable distance. Stewart and Crouse were very seriously injured, but the hurts of the others are not dangerous. The boiler was hurled entirely across the Connequenessing creek, a distance of nearly two hundred feet from the foundry.

Local Inspector's Report.

The following is the report of the Local Inspectors of the Post of Pittsburgh for the quarter ending September 30th:

Passenger boats, 9; tonnage, 1,670.12; ferry boats, 3; tonnage, 152.48; tow boats, 18; tonnage, 1,951.67; freight boats, 1; tonnage, 52.25; total number of boats, 31; total tonnage, 4,126.71. Masters licensed, 32; mates licensed, 13; pilots licensed, 17; first engineers licensed, 30; second engineers licensed, 21; total, 113. Of the steamers enumerated, five were built during the quarter against four for *all* of 1874, showing a decided improvement in river interests. There are at present four boats in process of construction.

Fell Over a Bridge.

Charles Wahop, an elderly gentleman, met with a serious accident on Gallagher street, Allegheny, on Saturday evening. He is a resident of Beaver county, and was on his way to visit a relative, who resides on the hill east of Pleasant Valley. As he passed up Gallagher street, the night being somewhat dark, and he not being acquainted with the road, he fell from the bridge over the gulch into the ravine—a distance of fifty feet. He fractured two ribs and sustained a severe cut on the head by the fall. He lay for some time unconscious, but when he recovered he shouted for help, and attracted attention. He was removed to the house of his friend, Mr. Farley, and received attention from Dr. Kirker. He is quite an old man, and it is feared his injuries may result seriously.

Prison Board Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the County Prison Board was held last Saturday, Judge Ewing in the chair.

Bills to the amount of $251.76 were presented and approved.

A Quarterly Committee, consisting of Judge Collier, Commissioner Beckert and Controller Warner, was appointed.

The following is the report of Warden Smith: Prisoners committed to jail for trial at Court, 418 males, females; total, 582; Court prisoners discharged, 413 males, 57 females; total, 470; prisoners committed to jail for short terms not exceeding ten days, 964 males, 192 females; total, 1,156; summary convictions discharged, 950 males, 189 females; total, 1,139; Court prisoners remaining in jail September 30, males, 103, females, 8; total, 111; summary convictions remaining in jail, males, 33; females, 11; total, 44.

Base Ball Notes.

A reorganization of the Smoky City club has been effected with the following membership: George Lane, catcher; James McWilliams, pitcher; John Guise, s. s.; R. McKelvey, 1 b.; Wm. Dickson, 2 b.; Jas. Sullivan, 3 b.; P. Douthett, l. f.; B. Sherry, c. f.; M. Phillips, r. f. These gentlemen are now members of the Xanthia, Braddock and Downer clubs, and will make a very strong nine.

On Saturday the E. Liddell defeated the D. Spence club by a score of 27 to 10, and the H. B. Miller club, of the South Side, defeated the East End by a score of 24 to 17.

The Downers and Iron City play again to-morrow at Union Park.

The last of the series of games between the Xanthas and Braddocks will take place some time next week.

A. B. Bright club, of Soho, challenges the Xanthas to play at Hazlewood a week from next Thursday for one hundred dollars. They will meet the Xanthas at Dan Downer's on Wednesday evening.

Strike at McKeesport.

A sensation in a small way has been caused at McKeesport by the strike of the boys employed in the but-weld department of the National Tube Works. It seems that the company have been paying the boys employed in that department of the mill from one dollar to one dollar and twenty-five cents per day, while other establishments through the country are not paying more than an average of seventy cents per day, and as there is but little, if any, profit in that department of the business at best, it became necessary to either close the but-weld mill or reduce the wages of the employes from 10 to 15 per cent. A week prior to the strike, the superintendent gave notice that the reduction would be made, informing the hands that if not made the mill would be stopped. There was no objection made to it until Tuesday evening after the hands had been paid off, when the boys, none of whom had been reduced more than fifteen and the majority of them only ten per cent., inaugurated a strike and stopped the mill for the night. The next morning, however, their places were filled and the work is progressing as usual. The boys at first were inclined to be a little obstreperous, but they afterward quietly succumbed. The result of the strike is, that all those engaged in it are out of employment and likely to remain so, so far as the Tube works company are concerned, as an order has been issued that not one of those engaged in it shall ever be employed in the mill again. This we learn is a rule the company has adhered to for several years

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Little Boy Run Over by a Train of Cars.

About four o'clock last Saturday an accident occurred on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, near Forty-eighth street, which resulted in instant death to Frank Robinson, an eleven year old son of Mr. William Robinson, superintendent of the Keystone Bridge Works. It appears that the little fellow attempted to get on board a train as it was coming into the city, when his foot slipped and he fell under the wheels, which passed over his body, severing it in two. After the accident, the remains of the boy were conveyed to Miss Fearing's residence, when Coroner McCallin was notified, but that official, being unable to go out to Lawrenceville, deputized Alderman Larkin, who will hold an inquest on the body this evening.

FOOLHARDINESS.

Attempting to Cross in Front of Trains.

On Saturday afternoon one of the men in the employ of Street Commissioner Tyson named Shankey drove one of the street carts across the railroad crossing on Anderson street, Allegheny, in front of an approaching train. The train was checked up as quickly as possible, but it came within a few inches of striking the cart. On the same evening shortly after seven o'clock, while a freight train was crossing Irwin avenue, at North avenue a carriage was driven up on the track and nearly over the flagman who attempted to stop the horses. As the entire street was blocked up the carriage had to be turned around to get off the track, on which the Cleveland express was approaching. The express was quickly brought to a stand still as soon as the carriage was seen. In the hurry of turning around the carriage was driven against a post and considerably damaged.

ACCIDENT TO THE FAST MAIL.

Smash Up Last Night on the Panhandle Railroad.

The limited mail train, which left Pittsburgh at two minutes past six o'clock last evening, on the Panhandle railroad, met with an accident at West Mansfield, about seven or eight miles from the city. It was caused by the separation of the rails. The locomotive and baggage car got over all right, but two sleeping coaches were thrown from the track and completely demolished. It seems almost miraculous that the passengers escaped death or injury. None of them were hurt at all. The baggage master, in jumping from the car hurt one of his knee caps pretty severely, and the conductor of the train was cut about the head. With these exceptions none on the train sustained damage. It took a good while to clear the obstructions from the track, as the train due here at 7:12 P. M. did not arrive until half past ten o'clock last night. This is the first accident the limited mail has met with since it commenced running.

Martin's Superior Cracker Meal.

For frying egg plant, cutlets, fish, oysters, &c., is better than rolled crackers. Full directions with each package. Sold by all grocers.

TORCHLIGHTS.

The Parade in Honor of Governor Hartranft.

An Imposing Saturday Night Demonstration—Thousands of Spectators Along the Route—Enthusiastic Reception of the Governor.

The torchlight demonstration on Saturday night, in honor of Governor Hartranft, was by all odds the most brilliant affair of the kind that our city has witnessed since the opening of the present campaign, though it will no doubt be frequently surpassed before the November election takes place. The procession itself although the principal part was still only a part of the event, the many thousands of people on the streets and the interest manifested by them comprising the other part.

The Governor arrived in the city early on Saturday morning, and about seven o'clock, in company with Hon. Miles Humphreys and Adam Weaver and John E. Fry, Esqs., the latter the Superintendent of the Cambria Iron Works, left the Monongahela House for the purpose of making a tour among the manufactories on the South Side. Among the numerous places visited by them were the Sheffield Steel Works, J. Painter & Sons' mill, Wightman & Schmick's glass works, Graff, Bennett & Co.'s rolling mill, Phillips, Nimick & Co.'s mill, Dilworth & Porter's works, and the bolt works of Oliver & Phillips. They were well received everywhere, and the greatest courtesy and attention shown by the proprietors to the party. At the conclusion of the tour, and after supper, Governor Hartranft participated in the parade.

THE ENERGY DISPLAYED.

The rapidity with which preparations were made in some of the wards for Saturday night's procession is almost astonishing, and shows that the political sea is beginning to manifest signs of that turbulency which will probably reach before the second Tuesday of next month. In the Thirty-second ward a club was organized on Friday night, with Joel Bigham, Esq., as Marshal, and on Saturday morning every member of it was fully equipped, and the organization ready to sustain its part in the demonstration. Half past seven o'clock was the hour fixed for the procession to start, but unavoidable delays are unavoidable, and it was considerably after that hour before the line of march was taken up. The Allegheny division, previous to crossing the bridge and joining the Pittsburgh division, formed in the following order: Young Men's Republican Club, on Robinson street, right resting on Federal; Third Ward Marching Club, on Robinson street, east, right resting on Federal; Central Colored Club, on Isaack, right on Federal; Fourth Ward Minute Men, on Isabella street, right on Federal; Eighth Ward Marching Club, on Federal, right on Robinson. While marching over the suspension bridge the division, with its hundreds of gleaming torches in the straight, regular rows, made a picture that evoked many expressions of admiration from the spectators. The line was finally formed on Water street, with the right resting on Smithfield street, and when the command was given it moved over the following route: Along Smithfield street to Third avenue, up Third avenue to Ross street, along Ross street to Fifth avenue extension, out Fifth avenue to Congress street, up Congress to Wylie avenue, down Wylie avenue to Fifth avenue, down Fifth avenue to Market street, along Market to Sixth street, along Sixth street to the bridge, up Federal street to Ohio street, along Ohio street to Irwin avenue, Irwin avenue to North avenue, along North avenue to Cedar avenue, along Cedar avenue to Anderson street, down Anderson to bridge, cross Hand street bridge and disband on Liberty street. The Allegheny division did not cross the bridge, but was dismissed on Anderson street.

THE ORDER OF PARADE.

The order of the parade, so far as our reporter could ascertain, was as follows.

Squad of the Hartranft club, acting as the advance guard.
Heflick's Drum Corps.
The Duquesne club.
Governor Hartranft and aids on horseback.
Duquesne Grey Band.
The old Hartranft club, comprising three large companies.
Central Colored club of Pittsburgh.
Young Men's Republican club, of Allegheny.
Birmingham Cornet Band.
Twenty-sixth ward club.
South Side Central Hartranft club.
Allegheny Division—
Marshal Tyson and aides.
Reserve Silver Cornet Band.
Third ward club.
Colored Drum Corps.
Central Colored club, of Allegheny.
Centennial Band.
Fourth ward Minute Men, three full companies.

RED FIRE, SPECTATORS, ETC.

About two thousand men were in the ranks. A number of the clubs did some fine marching, and their regularity of movement was warmly applauded. The Minute Men of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, was the only club which made a display of fire works. They were accompanied by a wagon filled with Roman candles, which kept up an unceasing popping, supplemented by a profuse burning of red fire. A number of the houses along the way were neatly ornamented, and we noted several instances, both in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, where citizens, who are in sympathy with the cause which the procession represented, welcomed it with all the glare and blaze of vari-colored fire. The front of the building on Federal street, occupied as the headquarters of the Young Men's Republican club, was very tastefully set off with pretty decorations and devices of various kinds. The crowd of sight-seers, particularly along Fifth avenue and Federal street, was simply immense, and it was quite a difficult task for pedestrians to elbow a passage along either thoroughfare. The patience manifested by the mass of people in waiting for the parade was something hardly looked for. Individually and collectively the best of humor prevailed, and nothing of a disorderly character occurred to mar the enjoyment of the event. It was after eleven o'clock before the streets were wholly clear and the city had resumed its wonted quiet.

THE GOVERNOR'S RECEPTION.

Governor Hartranft was enthusiastically received everywhere. No candidate ever placed before the people is more universally popular than the present Chief Magistrate of our State, and the esteem in which he is held was manifested by the loud cheering with which he was greeted on every hand. When the procession had reached North avenue it was reviewed by the Governor and staff. It made a display that was in every way creditable.

OBITUARY.

Hon. Samuel J. Cross.

The death of Hon. Samuel J. Cross, of Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., September 27, 1875, caused profound sorrow throughout that county and among his numerous friends elsewhere. About a year before his decease he was seized with the paralysis of the tongue, which soon deprived him of the power of speech and finally of the ability to partake of nourishment. The death was considered only a question of time by himself and friends for months before it came. His funeral was largely attended by sympathizing friends and citizens generally, the services being held at the Old Brick church, of which he was a member. Remarks were made by Rev. J. A. Snodgrass, Rev. M. B. Sloan, Rev. J. B. Breckenridge, D. D., Rev. E. P. Lewis, Rev. R. T. Taylor, D. D., Rev. W. C. Taylor, D. D., some of whom had been intimately acquainted with him for many years.

Space will not allow even a synopsis of the remarks made by these gentlemen. They would but speak in eulogistic terms, and all who knew him felt that all that was said was true and appropriate.

Mr. Cross was born in Washington county, R. I., January 6, 1828. In 1855 he was married to Miss Fanny E. Wells, and in the same year moved to Rochester, Pa., where he resided, respected and honored, until his decease. He was engaged in mercantile business and real estate transactions all those years, yet he found time to bestow much of his energy to the interests of the community. He was a member of the School Board of Rochester for twelve years, and did much to make the public schools efficient and popular. He was also a friend of higher education, as will be seen from the fact that for many years he was a trustee of "Beaver College and Musical Institute," where two of his daughters were educated after leaving the public schools. His sympathies went beyond his own family and immediate friends, and we find him serving Beaver county as a manager of the "Western Pennsylvania Reform School," for several years. He was a member of the Lower House of the State Legislature during the years 1873 and 1874. It was here that his sterling qualities, his high sense of honor and his undinching integrity were most clearly seen, because there put to the greatest test. It is only the simple truth to say that he stood the test and returned to his constituents, after two years of public life, with no blot upon his fair name, but with the reputation he had borne all his life—honest and true—only emphasized and made more apparent by being more widely known.

The domestic life of Mr. Cross was that of an affectionate husband, a tender father, a true friend, a generous citizen and an earnest Christian. His last days were peaceful, and he died in full faith and trust in Christ as his Saviour. Mr. Cross leaves a wife and six children to mourn his loss, and they have the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The Vokes family open this evening in "The Belles of the Kitchen."

Library Hall.

Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau on Wednesday and Thursday nights in two new plays.

Trimble's Varieties.

The largest and most complete combination of the season is announced for this evening.

To secure a fine fitting, graceful cut garment suit or overcoat leave your order with Walter Anderson, Merchant Tailor, No. 1 Fifth avenue. The woolen goods on his tables are all new. As he does a live business his patrons run no risk of getting old styles or shop worn goods which have laid on shelves for years.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

A. M. Barr, Pittsburgh, bankrupt. John H. Bailey, Esq., having refused the appointment of Assignee and the Register having appointed Robert J. Stoney, of Pittsburgh, in his stead, the same was approved.

Henry A. Freyvogle, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. The election of John O'Keefe, of Pittsburgh, as assignee was approved.

M. Armor, trustee, vs. Samuel Glass, Pittsburgh. Petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of the debtor filed, and an order to show cause, was made returnable on the 12th inst.

John A. Carothers, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Petition filed by Robert Milligan to restrain Robert E. Stewart from proceeding with an execution to sell certain property purchased by the said Milligan from the assignee of the said bankrupt. A restraining order was granted.

James Robinson, of Allegheny county, bankrupt. On petition of Uriah Updegraff, the assignee was ordered to pay rent due from said bankrupt at the commencement of proceedings.

Charles Erath, bankrupt, Luzerne county. On petition of assignee, leave was granted to sell certain judgments and book accounts.

Frederick G. Weise, Pittsburgh, bankrupt. On petition discharge was granted the bankrupt to amend his petition for a composition meeting, filed Friday last.

Hubley, Adams & Co., bankrupts, Pittsburgh. Petition of Wm. Freeman, trustee, &c., for the ascertainment and liquidation of an alleged lien. Referred to Register Harper for examination and report.

James L. Badger, bankrupt, Butler county. On motion, a rule was granted on assignee and others, to show cause why the injunction against McElroy & Dickson should not be dissolved.

Albert Tomlinson, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Report of the Register as to proceedings under proposition for composition, presented, and an order made for a notice to creditors to show cause, on the 12th inst., why the proposition should not be confirmed.

E. S. Waring et al., debtors, Pittsburgh. Rule on debtor to show cause why he should not transfer stock in Keystone Bank to Edwin Armstrong. In the same case a petition was filed by E. Dubble, for the dissolution of an injunction heretofore granted against him. After argument, the same was refused.

Schaal, Hoeveler & Co., bankrupts, Allegheny county. On petition of Mrs. E. F. Denny, a rule was taken on the assignee to show cause why he should not pay certain rent due, returnable on the 16th inst.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Joseph A. Crozier to Edward L. Cockburn et al., W. S. Wilson, Esq., was appointed auditor.

Joseph S. Stayer, assignee, vs. A. J. Haas, Cambria county. Rule on the plaintiff's attorney to show cause why the rules lately filed for compulsory attachment of testimony on the part of the plaintiff, should not be stricken off. In the same case the report of Malcolm Hay Esq., master was filed.

In the matter of Geo. C. Crawford & Co., ther estraining order heretofore granted against the Masonic bank and the injunction asked for to restrain said bank from proceeding on a mortgage was refused.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Wm. John to M. V. Downing, A. R. McConnell and F. S. Whitmore, were appointed appraisers.

In the case of McQuiston & Kraft vs. the Freehold bank, a motion was made for a new trial on the part of the plaintiffs. A similar motion was made on the part of the defendants in the case of McKenny & Son vs. Briggs & Warner.

Commonwealth *ex rel.* T. J. Fitzpatrick vs. Catharine Fitzpatrick. T. J. Fitzpatrick appointed committee to give bond in the sum of $5,000.

No jury trials will be held in this court this week. The argument list will be taken up on Friday next.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge White.)

Calvin Mitchell, who pleaded *nolo contendere* to the charge of larceny, was sentenced on that indictment to jail four months. The same defendant was sentenced one month each on two other indictments, one for assault and battery and the other for malicious mischief.

"Buck" McClosky, convicted of robbery, was sentenced to the Work House for eighteen months.

Edward Jenkins, who plead *nolo contendere* to the charge of assault and battery, was fined ten dollars and costs.

John Younker, who plead *nolo contendere* to two charges of larceny and receiving stolen goods, was sentenced to the Work House for one year.

Henry Ellis, who plead guilty to a charge of larceny, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

David Smith was fined $10 and costs for assault and battery.

William McAnlif, who was convicted of felonious assault and shooting at "Paddy" White, was sentenced to the Workhouse for eighteen months.

Albert Hawthorne, *alias* George Allison, was sentenced to the Workhouse, on a charge of entering a building with intent to commit a felony, to which he pleaded *nolo contendere*.

J. A. Sheridan, convicted of larceny, was sent six months to the Workhouse.

Frank Sampson, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to the Workhouse six months.

(Trial List for To-day.)

Commonwealth vs.
Thomas Slavin, Ab McCray, C A Allen, John McElhany, John Heckman, Christ Miller, James Kelley, Godfried Fritz, James Powers, William Gibbons, John White, Louisa Lean, Mary O'Connell, Jerry Carroll, John Bahmer, Joseph Connors, *alias* Jo Martin, John Lucas et al, Walker Sellers.

"Squire Ross to the Bat."

It will be remembered that for some time past there has been considerable complaint as to the manner in which business is transacted by the Grand Jury. At the last term of the Criminal Court, Watt Black had a number of liquor cases, which he brought before that body, all of which were returned with an *ignoramus* marked on the information. This necessarily threw the prosecutor into the costs, and the arrest of Mr. Black for failing to respond, when the cases were demanded of him last June, is still fresh in the minds of our readers. The Grand Jury disposing of these cases, as they did, led other complainants to withhold their actions against liquor sellers, and they were laid over until the present term of Court. Among others was 'Squire Ross, who appeared and who had on his book not less than sixteen cases for selling on Sunday, to minors &c., against Allegheny saloon keepers. We stated a few days ago that nine of these cases had already been ignored-throwing the 'Squire into the costs to the amount of $174.80. Not willing to stand a defeat when he had the evidence to warrant the steps taken, the Chief employed attorneys to look into the matter, and accordingly an investigation was instituted, last week. A number of affidavits were obtained as to the character of the testimony offered before the Grand Jury, the following of which is a fair sample, the affidavit being made by Detective Miller in the case against August Geisler, a saloon keeper in the Fourth ward Allegheny:

"Was a witness before the Grand Jury in above case; I testified that I found the defendant's saloon open on Sunday, August 1st between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. and that from fifteen to twenty-five persons were there drinking; that Geisler and another man were behind the bar, one drawing liquor and the other handing it out. I remonstrated with Geisler and he answered: Come and take a drink and say nothing about it."

This was accompanied by a statement of Chief Ross, in the form of an affidavit, in which he says he appeared before the Grand Jury as a witness and testified, in substance, the same as Detective Miller, and yet the bill against Geisler was ignored. A number of other affidavits were obtained in different cases which, had it been necessary to present, would have created a breeze as to the workings of that body. It was also shown that a number of witnesses were in waiting who were not called up to give in their evidence, and for this reason the 'Squire claimed he had not received a fair show. After talking the matter over with the Court officials on Saturday, it was agreed that if it was dropped for the present the cases should all be brought before the Grand Jury at the next term of Court, which was satisfactory to the prosecutor.

Court Brevities.

The State Supreme Court meets in this city to-day.

The trial of Slavin, charged with murder, will begin in the Criminal Court this morning.

A number of surety and desertion cases were disposed of by the Criminal Court on Saturday.

On application of James Kelley et al. in the Quarter Sessions Court, last month, a rule was granted on the School Directors of Wilkins township, to show cause why they should not levy and collect the school taxes for the township, now that the Common Pleas Court No. 2 has declared against the legality of the admission of the Thirty-seventh ward. The rule was granted and made returnable on Saturday, when the Directors filed a demurrer to the jurisdiction of the Court, maintaining that the matter belonged to the Common Pleas, and not the Quarter Sessions Court. They also filed an answer representing that the case has been carried to the Supreme Court, and consequently the question is still undecided. The case will be argued in a few days.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Allegheny Councils will hold a special meeting this evening.

····John Gallagher beat Thomas Cahl in a foot race at Soho on Saturday afternoon, a distance of one hundred yards, and won fifty dollars.

····The Survey Committee met on Saturday afternoon and transacted some routine business. The September pay roll, amounting to $945 was approved.

····A ten year old boy in the O'Hara school drew a handy-billy and a knife on his teacher on Friday afternoon, because he was obliged to change his seat.

····Another gas lamp at the corner of Irwin and North avenues, at the railroad crossing, is badly needed. It would prevent many persons from getting hurt by the cars in that point.

····Last week one hundred and sixty loads of hay were weighed at the Allegheny Diamond Scales in twelve working hours, being the largest day's work ever put through at the office.

····Two fine cakes were stolen from the residence of Mr. Totten on North avenue, Allegheny, several evenings ago while a party was progressing in the house. The cakes were intended for the guests.

····The wholesale chicken raising scheme, which had its headquarters at Osborne station, on the Fort Wayne Railroad, has come to grief, and the establishment was sheriffed out on Saturday. The amount realized was $300.

····No inquest has been held on the remains of Patrick Butler, who was killed by an explosion of a gas pipe filled with nitro-glycerine, at Lawrenceville, last week, mention of which has already been made in our columns.

····Collector Davis reports the collections in this District during September at $58,545.76, of which $26,417.49 was from tobacco in various forms, $19,226.37 for compromise cases, the remainder being from fermented and spirituous liquors.

····The second deposit of $200 a side, in the Morrell Coulter race, was placed in the hands of Mr. Zimmerman, the stakeholder, on Saturday evening. Coulter is already at his training quarters, having gone up on Thursday, and Morris leaves to-day.

····A man was found on the pavement near Twenty-second street, on Saturday night, with his face badly cut and in an unconscious state. He was conveyed to the Central Station in a wheelbarrow by Officer Henry Bricker. He was unable to give his name.

····A man named Scanlon was struck near Milvale, on the P. R. R., on Saturday morning and badly injured. He was taken to his home in Lawrenceville, and Dr. Hamilton was summoned to attend him. His injuries consist of several bruises about the head, and internal injury.

····A change has recently been made in the proprietorship of the Freeport *New Era*, Mr. Simon Shoop having sold it to Messrs. McCullough & Co. The new proprietors have changed the name of the paper to the *Valley Times*, and design enlarging it and making other improvements in a short time.

····The *Penn Monthly* for October has been received and contains even more variety than usual. The papers on the English Bible and its Revision, on Elizabeth's Courtship, and the Early Literature of Tobacco, respectively are relatively, as are particularly interesting, and exhibit their writers' possession of knowledge and skill in communicating it.

····A convention will be held at Harrisburg to-morrow for the purpose of organizing a State game association, the object of which will be to provide for the better preservation of game and fish, and to secure the enforcement of the law relating to them. The "Sportsmen's club of Western Pennsylvania" resolved on Friday evening to send delegates.

····Patrolman Wm. Robinson was knocked down on Webster street on Saturday night by a stone thrown by one of a party of young loafers whom he had ordered away from a street corner. The severity of the blow produced partial deafness. He was taken to his boarding house near by, and yesterday morning was better, but last evening he was worse again, though no serious result is apprehended.

····A few days ago a man named Quinn was charged with larceny, by Ben Hogan and one Goss, before Mayor McCarthy. The latter had borrowed some money of Quinn for personal use, and the former charged Quinn was discharged by the Mayor, when Goss preferred a second charge against him, before Alderman Butler. Saturday morning was fixed as the time for a hearing, but the prosecutor failing to appear, the defendant was discharged.

····On Saturday afternoon several men erected a stairway on the upper side of Carson street near Third street South Side for the accommodation of the residents on Manor street. As the railroad authorities objected to having the steps put up some time ago a number of their employes tore them down as soon as completed. Possibly the city may look into the matter, as no ordinance was passed by Councils some time since ordering a stairway to be erected.

PERSONAL.

***Hon. Jno. K. Ewing, of Uniontown, is mentioned in connection with the Secretaryship of the Interior.

***Mr. John Routh has been selected as candidate for Register on the Democratic ticket, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. McFarland. The Democratic Executive Committee held a meeting, and fixed the ticket up on Saturday.

***This from the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* of Saturday, sufficiently explains itself: "Mr. John H. Hare, Sheriff of Pittsburgh, was on 'Change yesterday. Mr. H. is a well known and popular officer, and is now out for a trip to recuperate his health. He will leave to-day for Louisville."

***Mr. M. E. Dickson, who for about three years past has been connected with the city press, severs his connection with Pittsburgh journalism and leaves for Chicago to-morrow to accept a responsible position on the *Tribune*. Mr. Dickson is a journalist of energetic habits, an enthusiast in his profession, a dashing and ready writer, and a gentleman who has made a warm friend during his stay in the city. The good wishes of the craft will follow him to his new field of labor.

CRIME IN THE CITY.

Brief Mention of Minor Offenses and Petty Criminalities.

THE house at No. 43 Fourth avenue, was pulled at half past eleven o'clock last night by the police, who arrested five women and three men. The establishment was kept by a man named Hyer.

SADIE LANGAN and Josie Morton, inmates of No. 46 Fourth avenue, were arrested about one o'clock this morning while going into a saloon on Sixth street, "for oysters," as they indignantly expressed it.

JOHN BOWERS, a Robinson township farmer, was arrested on Saturday on a charge of stealing a revolver from the establishment of James Bown & Co., on Wood street. The prisoner averred his total ignorance of the manner in which the revolver got into his pocket, where it was found. The Mayor held him in $300 bail for a hearing.

Gasoline.

Messrs. Elkins & Flack, of this city, now have a Gasoline and Naphtha works in successful opperation, and are prepared to supply tinners, painters, druggists, and persons using gas machines with GASOLINE FROM 85° TO 90° PER GRAVITY for gas machines. Naphtha, for mixing paints and varnishes, Petroleum (fluid) for tinners' furnaces and vapor burners, and Treated Benzine for gas making and other purposes, in lots to suit purchasers.

The above products are pure spirits of Petroleum, redistilled, treated and deodorized; they are much superior to common or raw benzine, and are specially adapted to the uses indicted.

In constructing a works for the manufacture of Gasoline and kindred products on a large scale, this enterprising firm have supplied a want long felt in this community, and we wish them the success their enterprise merits.

Grand Opening—Ladies Seal Sacques—Ladies and Children's Fine Fancy Furs,

ON

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6,

AT THE GREAT LEADING FUR HOUSE OF FLEMING & OGLEVEE, 139 WOOD STREET.

All are invited to come and examine the immense line of fine Seal Sacques, fine Seal Muffs and Boas, Mink, Sable, Hudson Bay Sable, Black Martin, Lynx, Silver Fox, Russian Otter, whether they wish to purchase or not, as this will be the grandest display of Ladies' Furs ever made in Pittsburgh. Don't forget the time or place.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6,

At Messrs. Fleming & Oglevee, 139 Wood street.

THE CHURCHES.

Dedication at Oakland.

Yesterday the beautiful new chapel at Oakland was dedicated to the use for which it was built with appropriate and very interesting religious services. The day was a favorable one for a turnout of the people, and the audience was consequently a large one, filling the chapel to its utmost capacity. Among the visitors were many from the central churches of the city, and the visitors seemed to be as much interested in the exercises as the congregation itself.

The chapel presented a very bright and attractive appearance when the audience had gathered, and it was illuminated by the sunshine of one of the loveliest of October days. A feature of the interior was the floral decorations, which consisted of two very large vases of fragrant flowers—one on either side of the pulpit, with baskets of flowers on the table inside the altar. The pulpit was occupied by the Rev. A. J. Endsley, D. D., Rev. B. F. Brooke, D. D., Rev. J. G. High, Rev. J. H. Ebbert, Rev. Warner Long and the pastor Rev. W. D. Stevens.

The exercises all day were under the general superintendency of the Rev. Dr. Endsley, the Presiding Elder. In the morning they were opened at half past ten o'clock with an anthem rendered by a quartette choir, with Prof. Bissell at the organ. Rev. J. G. High read the 964th hymn, which was sung by the congregation led by the choir, after which Rev. J. H. Ebbert led in prayer. The choir then sung another anthem, and scripture selections were read by Rev. Warner Long and Rev. Dr. Endsley—the latter concluding by reading the 967th hymn, which was sung by the congregation and choir.

After these preliminary exercises Rev. Dr. B. F. Brooke, pastor of Christ M. E. church, proceeded to discourse from the words, "As the truth is in Jesus," Eph. 4: 21. The sermon was an exceedingly eloquent and profound discussion of the relation which the world sustained to its Redeemer. The speaker developed the proposition that all truth came through Christ, and through him alone, and that the mystery of life could only be understood when it was considered in its relation to Christ. He amplified this general proposition into many lines of thought—all converging in Christ, and developed with the theme with exceeding beauty of diction, and wide and deep range of thought.

At the conclusion of the sermon, Rev. Dr. Endsley took the stand and, in a pleasant way, made a brief statement of the work that had been done in organizing the church; it had its inception in a school house, with half a dozen members; it grew; its supporters were marvelously liberal; the average contribution per member being $48 annually. The congregation thus after toiling hard, had entered into possession of their chapel with a debt hanging over it of about $3,600, and they appealed for aid to the friends of the cause of the Master.

The worthy D. D.'s remarks seemed to have a good effect for the collectors went around and in a short time succeeded in raising about $3,900. So the morning service, spiritually, intellectually and financially proved a rich success.

The afternoon was devoted to a Sunday School Jubilee, presided over by the Superintendent Mr. S. H. Baird. The services commenced about three o'clock and consisted of the singing of several Sunday School hymns by the school, and addresses by the Rev. Messrs. Leonard, High and Endsley and Messrs. Evans and Reed of the laity. After the addresses a basket collection was taken up, the children contributing over $25 as their mite. Every scholar was then presented with a small basket, and the exercises, which had been deeply interesting throughout, were brought to a close.

In the evening a large audience assembled to listen to a sermon by Rev. A. M. Leonard, of Cincinnati, who discussed "Man's Enthrallment, Redemption and Purification." The discourse was very earnest, interesting and spiritual, and was the effort of the day, being heard by the attentive throng. At the close Dr. Endsley made some pleasant remarks, and quite a nice sum was contributed. Rev. W. T. Beatty, pastor of the Shady Side Presbyterian church, offered some kind words of congratulation for the successful temination of the project. The trustees were called before the pulpit, and the church was presented by the President of the Board, Rev. J. Vannote, for dedication. The pastor read a hymn, and after it was sung, Rev. A. B. Leonard read the beautiful dedicatory service. Services closed with the doxology and benediction by Rev. J. C. High.

Butler Street M. E. Church Re-opening.

The spacious edifice on Butler street, adjoining the Arsenal grounds, has been renovated, refitted, and otherwise beautified. Among the chief improvements was the frescoing of the vestibule, stairway and main auditorium. The main pews of walnut and oak panels are brightly varnished, and also the wood work is painted and varnished. The floors and pulpit were covered with elegant carpet. Other improvements are contemplated, which, when completed, will make the church exceedingly attractive and comfortable.

The entire day yesterday was devoted to the re-opening services. After the preliminary exercises at the evening services, conducted by Dr. W. Hunter, editor of the *Christian Advocate*, Dr. W. B. Watkins, and Rev. L. McGuire, Rev. Dr. B. Lyon, of Auburn, N. Y., the great "Church Dedicators" preached grandly on the "Sufficiency and Power of the Gospel." It produced quite a fine effect and many wept profusely. At the close of the sermon, Dr. conducted the financial efforts in his usual masterly style, and received about $2,500, several hundred dollars more than was actually needed. The surplus, however, will likely be used to make further projected improvements. In the afternoon a Sunday School meeting was held, J. G. Matthews, superintendent, presiding. Able and interesting addresses were delivered by Drs. Ives and Dashiell. The exercises were interspersed with stirring songs under the lead of S. Hamilton, Esq. After a collection, closed with benediction by Dr. H. D. Fisher. Revs. A. H. Miller and J. H. Rodgers were also present. At night, Rev. Dr. E. L. Dashiell, of New York, an elegant speaker, preached to a large audience.

The church is greatly prospering in all its departments, and numbers over five hundred members. Rev. S. P. Woolf, the pastor, deserves congratulation for the successful termination of the project, and also those associated with him. The day and occasion will long be remembered with pleasant memories.

Second Methodist Church.

The Second Methodist, (non-Episcopal) which has been undergoing repairs, was re-opened yesterday. The church has been nicely painted and grained inside, newly carpeted and generally freshened up, while outside it has been painted, the fence enclosing it removed and the front left open giving it a decidedly more inviting appearance. It is now interiorily and exteriorily as pretty as it can be and very comfortable and cosy.

The re-opening exercises yesterday partook somewhat of the nature of a fraternal reunion. The congregation of the First Church suspended morning service and worshipped with the members of the Second in their rejuvenated house. Rev. Dr. J. J. Murray, of the First Church, preached the sermon. In the afternoon there was a Sunday School Jubilee and in the evening the pastor, Rev. Dr. John Cowl, occupied the pulpit. It was a pleasant day throughout to all the members and friends of the church.

Malaria-Breeding Floods.

The recent tremendous freshets which have flooded some of the most fertile low lands of the United States, have not only caused wide spread ruin and disaster, but have, as might have been expected, been followed by an unprecedented outcrop of fever and ague, bilious remittents, and other diseases of a malarial type. The sun's rays, acting upon the saturated vegetation and isolated pools left by the retiring waters, have exhaled a far-reached miasma, which is pregnant with disease. The most reliable safeguard against it is found to be Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the present demand for which, more particularly in the West and Southwest, where the floods have been most